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# Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

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VOL. VII NO. 6 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1981 SAFAR 8, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

## Solidarity threatens total strike in Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 3 (R) — Solidarity leaders, angered by the storming of a firemen's cadet school, said Thursday the Communist authorities had wrecked prospects for national accord and warned of a general strike.

A statement by the free trade union's ruling presidium said recent events, including Wednesday's assault by paramilitary police on the academy in Warsaw to dislodge striking cadets, proved the government had rejected dialogue in favor of force.

The statement, issued in Warsaw before the Solidarity Presidium transferred to the city of Radom for a meeting with the union's regional chiefs, also accused the government of watering down schemes for major economic reform and sticking to its old ways. It said the union would consider calling a general strike if the ruling Communists carried out a threat to order emergency powers which it said would amount to the elimination of civil and worker rights won in the 1980 labor turmoil.

Summarising the union's grievances, the statement declared: "In this situation, the presidium states that the authorities have thus canceled the chances of national accord."

"Developments of the last few days have proved that the government has rejected the chance of dialogue with society and has entered on the road of force," the presidium said. Warsaw Solidarity leaders, who were closely involved in the eight-day occupation strike by the firemen cadets, issued a separate statement calling on the Sejm (parliament) to censure the government for using police and troops against the cadets.

The cadets were herded out of their academy by a force of some 2,000 paramilitary police who stormed the compound from the air and ground. They offered no resistance and no one was hurt. A leading politburo member, Stefan Olszowsky described the operation as a display but not a use of force.

The cadets had demanded demilitarization of their school. Some 20 civilians, including Warsaw Solidarity officials who had been advising the cadets, were detained for questioning after the police raid but all were released Wednesday night. Warsaw Solidarity accused the official media of lying in its reports on the strike and also praised police who, according to the union, had refused to take part in the assault.

One of the civilians detained in the academy raid, Solidarity's Warsaw deputy secretary Seweryn Raworski, said reports that the school's commandant and senior officers were held captive were nonsense. Warsaw Solidarity's daily news bulletin said Wednesday's operation, which many union members regarded as betrayal of the policy of peaceful dialogue was condemned by the unofficial police trade union.

"May we inform the interior minister that this is not the way to build society's confidence in the police who are there to protect social interests and not just those of the ruling minority," the bulletin quoted the unofficial union as saying. The authorities have consistently resisted all attempts by defense and interior ministry employees, including firemen and police, to set up their own Solidarity-linked unions.

The fear of civilian and therefore union influence in the firemen's officer training school appears to have been at the heart of the decision to break the strike.

## Zaire to go slow on Israeli ties

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire said Wednesday his government is prepared to "immediately" renew its long-broken ties with Israel but will not act until it sees how other black African states handle the issue.

He told reporters at a news conference that Zaire broke relations with Israel out of sympathy with Egypt's attempt to regain the Sinai desert and other territories occupied by Israel after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

He said the possibility of re-establishing ties with Israel is "not a difficult problem for Zaire." "As far as we are concerned, we can do it immediately," he said.

But he emphasized that "Zaire is not alone in Africa" and said there have to be consultations with other African states which also broke relations with Israel before a decision can be made.

"So, for the time being I want to wait and see what the others are going to do," Mobutu said. But he added that for Zaire, "there are no more problems" since Egypt itself has now renewed formal relations with Israel.

In Tel Aviv, Communist Party Secretary General Meir Vilner told parliament Wednesday that Defense Minister Ariel Sharon had recently offered Israeli air support to two African countries to attack Libya. The Communist member said Sharon made the offer during a recent African tour which reportedly included visits to Gambia, Central African Republic, Zaire and South Africa. There was no official confirmation that the tour took place.



ECSTASY: There is nothing like the refreshing splash of running water on a parched tongue during a hot summer's day. And here is an for drinking is one of the most precious elements on earth. A boon to award-winning picture that captures that moment of ecstasy. Water many in the Western world, but a major problem to many in the Third World countries without enough water.

## White House plans check of Allen's conduct

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Despite the Justice Department's finding that National Security Adviser Richard Allen violated no laws in receiving \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine, the adviser was far from cleared by the White House, observers said Thursday.

Indeed, they noted, the White House announced Wednesday night it would check the possibility that Allen's conduct had infringed upon internal White House rules, notwithstanding the Justice Department decision. Before that probe begins, however, the Justice Department still must investigate two other matters: Allen's acceptance of two watches from the Japanese and his apparently incorrect statement on the date he sold his share in a private consulting firm.

Allen was cleared Tuesday of the first and most serious charge, which concerned his acceptance of \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine for an interview given by Nancy Reagan, President Ronald Reagan's wife. The Justice Department said it would not appoint a special prosecutor for the case.

Allen took a leave Sunday to try to clear himself of the persistent charges. He has said



he had forgotten about the money, which was later found in a White House safe.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the internal White House investigation would begin only after the Justice Department probe was finished. Fred Fielding, the ranking White House lawyer, has withdrawn from the matter because of his friendship with Allen. The main subject of the inquiry would concern what gifts a cabinet member may accept, and whether any conflict-of-interest regulations had been violated.

The statement Wednesday night was the most complete since the scandal broke out last month, and perhaps the most embarrassing for Allen, who again postponed any decision on a return to his post. In addition to the embarrassment caused to the White House — and particularly to Mrs. Reagan, who has been reported to be angry over the matter — some administration observers noted that the national security advisor has been damaged by leaks casting doubt on his organizational qualities and his ability to do his job. Allen's feuding with Secretary of State Alexander Haig was another liability, the observers noted.

## Tories pledge improvements U.K. prisons termed blot on civilized society

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Britain's prison governors, complaining that the country's antiquated jails are becoming "festering slums," appealed to the government Wednesday to combat overcrowding by granting an amnesty to selected prisoners.

Almost simultaneously in the House of Commons, Home Secretary William Whitelaw announced a series of prison improvements. He said new jails will be constructed at Bovingdon, in Hertfordshire, and Lockwood, Oxfordshire, 150 more probation officers will be hired in 1982-83, more money will be allocated for prison renovations and judges will be empowered to partly suspend legally-prescribed sentences to alleviate overcrowding.

Earlier in the day, guards at Manchester's Strangeways Prison refused to accept most new inmates until their own demands for improvements were met. The guards said inmates bound over for trial or convicted by local magistrates courts will have to remain in police station cells, although convicts sent from major crown courts will be admitted. "Things are very bad and getting out of hand with overcrowding," said Peter Hancox, branch secretary of the Prison Officers' Association at Strangeways.

The guards demanded that a date be set for construction of a visitors' complex to relieve conditions Hancox described as "abysmal." The government's target figure for Strangeways is 1,021 inmates, but it currently holds more than 1,600. Nationwide there are 115 prisons, built for 37,000 inmates, now housing nearly 44,000 men and women.

Last week, Strangeways Governor Norman Brown in a letter to the London Daily Telegraph condemned conditions at his jail as "an affront to a civilized society." He said 555 inmates were living three to a cell, and 530 two to a cell. "We just cannot go on locking men and women up, many for 23 hours a day," Brown wrote. "We are the people who have to work and maintain our inmates in the squalor that we do — we are the people who have to deal with the barricades, the fires, the hunger strikers, the riots, the slopping-out."

## 2 robberies hit Britain in a day

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Three robbers in a car and a truck ambushed a security van in a London residential area Thursday, fired one shot and made off with an estimated \$146,250, Scotland Yard said. No one was injured.

In Liverpool, thieves armed with a gun and an axe handle entered a city center hospital and stole \$19,500 from guards delivering wages, police said. One guard was treated for bruises and shock.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said the van was stopped by a stolen truck that pulled in front of it and a car that came from behind in the southern London suburb of Mitcham. A shot was fired, possibly as a warning, but no one was hit, the spokesman said. Police said the robbers dragged two guards from the van and kept a third at bay by unknown means.

The bandits fled with six bags filled with cash but left behind 15 other bags, containing three times as much money in total, according to the Group 4 Security Company that operated the van. Scotland Yard said reports from the scene indicated about \$585,000 was taken, but the company spokesman later said a maximum of \$146,250 was stolen and the rest was left behind.

In the city's western port city of Liverpool, two armed men entered Royal Liverpool Teaching Hospital as security guards were delivering wages on the first floor, police said. A guard injured in the holdup was treated in the hospital's casualty department. The thieves escaped in a car, police said.

## Iran diplomats defect en masse

BEIRUT, Dec. 3 (AP) — The Iranian prime minister said Thursday the foreign ministry was in need of several hundred staffers as many Iranian diplomats have sought political asylum in foreign countries.

Premier Hossein Mussavi told the state-run Tehran radio following his meeting with Ayatollah Khomeini that some Iranian diplomats, particularly in West Germany and Denmark, had asked for political asylum when they were ordered by the foreign minister to manage overcrowded cattle pens.

Wednesday's statement from the 550-member prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants, a white-collar union, said: "Governors, staff and prisoners are living and working in growing squalor as many prisons become festering slums. Human degradation on totally unacceptable scales stokes up the fires of inmate discontent and may ultimately bring about a breakdown of the penal system."

The governors proposed an amnesty for non-violent criminals. "We believe there is no purpose served in them remaining behind bars," said a spokesman. They called for reducing the prison population by executive means to 32,000, outlawing the sharing of cells and improving cellblock sanitation. In many of Britain's Victorian-age prisons, inmates have no toilets in their cells.

Later, the union's prison organizer, Sid Powell, welcomed Whitelaw's announcement but said, "These two prisons are only a drop in the ocean of what is really needed." Whitelaw told the Commons, "There can be no dispute that conditions in some of our prisons today are quite unacceptable and that action must be taken to improve them." Renovations are planned at more than 60 jails and \$45 million will be spent this year, he said.

(Continued on page 2)

## Fahd plan spells peace -- Connelly

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — Former United States presidential candidate John Connelly has declared that the Saudi Arabian peace plan is the "first major step from a moderate Arab state, defining the bases for negotiations to realize a lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

In an interview to be published in the London-based Arabic weekly magazine *Al-Majalla* Saturday, Connelly described Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan as "very reasonable and well-prepared." He said he was "disturbed" by the recent Fez Arab summit's non-approval of the plan, especially as he understood that most Arabs and Palestinians, headed by Yasser Arafat, supported the Kingdom's proposals. Connelly was convinced that the Arab summit's endorsement of the plan will lead to the creation of a unified and effective Arab front for the realization of peace in the region.

Asserting Camp David's futility, Connelly said: "I never perceived the Camp David accords could lay down the bases for a comprehensive and lasting peace in the region." He conceded that the Camp David has achieved Egyptian-Israeli peace and will also provide an opportunity for the Israeli evacuation from Sinai, but added that it will never be able to achieve an equitable and comprehensive peace, "because the Palestinians and the concerned Arabs are not a party in it."

Asked to comment on his own Middle East peace plan and whether he would implement it if he were the U.S. president, Connelly replied in the affirmative. He said: "It's true that my peace plan for the region has annoyed the Zionist lobby in the U.S. and the Jews waged a war against me during my election campaign." As for the plan's implementation, he said the question is hypothetical, though, he felt bound to reply in the affirmative. He added that "I would have striven to implement this plan."

— in regard to Jerusalem, there are several options aiming to eliminate the Israeli domination of this town and to ensure the freedom of movement into the sacred places;

— the U.S. must have a powerful military presence in the Middle East.

Connelly, who was described as "candidate of the Arabs" during the presidential elections, said he would support the inclusion of the PLO in the peace process, as former Presidents Carter, Ford and Nixon had supported the idea. He said he did not understand how a lasting and comprehensive peace can be achieved in the region without consulting, at least, those mostly affected by this conflict.

He said that, under the Reagan administration, there was so far no complete policy to tackle the Middle East crisis, except an adherence to the Camp David accords. He added, however, that it was certain President Reagan will not make any radical change in the Middle East policy he fore April, 1982 — the time set for the Israeli evacuation from Sinai. "I do not know what Reagan will do after April, 1982," Connelly said.

(Continued on page 2)

## Kurt Waldheim withdraws from U.N. post race

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 3 (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim Thursday withdrew his candidacy for a third term of office, in a letter to the president of the Security Council. His spokesman said Waldheim called on the president, Olara Otunnu of Uganda and delivered the communication at noon (1700 GMT).

Waldheim, who has been vetoed 16 times by China since balloting began on Oct. 27, asked that his name not be included in further ballots the council might hold.

"I am making this request in the greater interests of the organization to which I remain unalterably committed," he said.

The announcement followed 16 inconclusive ballots in which Waldheim has been opposed by Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim, the Third World challenger.

The 39-year-old Salim has been blocked by the United States, apparently worried about the Tanzanian's support for radical Third World causes.

Otunnu told a reporter, "I have asked both Waldheim and Salim to step aside so we can consider other candidates and Waldheim has complied." Otunnu said he expected to hear from Salim soon. But he left unclear whether both candidates can reenter the race at a later time. (See earlier story on page 4.)

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# Sultan holds more talks in Pakistan

RAWALPINDI, Dec. 3 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia's Defense Minister Prince Sultan held another round of talks with the Pakistani Defense Minister Meer Ali Talpouir at the headquarters of the Chiefs of Staff Thursday.

The two sides discussed a number of issues of cooperation between the two ministries, according to official sources.

Prince Sultan who is visiting the country at the invitation of Talpouir said Wednesday that the two countries were cooperating in military matters and that they intended to enhance their relationships in various fields.

After the talks the prince was taken in a helicopter to Kamara to visit the aircraft industries in the town. He toured the workshops where Pakistani personnel make spare parts for the air force warplanes. He was also briefed about the potential of the factories and their scope. Later on he drove to Tarbella where he inspected the dam, one of the largest in the world. He also had lunch at the officers' club.

On Wednesday night the prince reaffirmed the commitment of the Kingdom to stand by Pakistan in case of any aggression against it. He was speaking during a dinner party given by Talpouir in Islamabad. He hailed Pakistan's support to the Arabs.

# Hussein affirms Saudi plan remains on summit agenda

AMMAN, Dec. 3 (AP) — Jordan's King Hussein Thursday defended Saudi Arabia's eight-point peace plan saying its withdrawal from the Arab summit agenda did not signify a failure, the official Jordanian news agency reported.

The king, in an interview with the agency *petra* said that to describe the plan as a failure is "an inaccurate conclusion. Saudi Arabia had requested to withdraw its (peace) initiative from the agenda due to the slanderous attacks it drew from a number of foreign ministers preceding the summit." The Kingdom's blueprint, which was presented by Crown Prince Fahd last August, was later put on the agenda to be discussed in the next Arab summit.

The plan calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in return for the right of nations in the region to live in peace, has been opposed by some Arab states. "It was natural for Saudi Arabia to be affected by the campaign that came not only from Israel but also from Arab brethren," Hussein said. "It is correct to say that Saudi Arabia has never failed to give support to all Arabs. Furthermore, the Saudi Arabian plan was based on U.N. and Security Council resolutions as well as on previous Arab summits..."

Prince Fahd, addressing the cabinet Tuesday night, said his blueprint would remain on the agenda for the next summit.

No date has been set for the resumption of talks by Arab leaders but King Hassan of Morocco who hosted the last summit conference said Arab leaders would be summoned for another round of discussions before next June. Fahd said the blueprint was "no longer a Saudi Arabian plan but is now a part of the framework for the Arab summit conference."

Speaking along the same lines, King Hussein was quoted by *petra* as saying that it was "the need for an Arab initiative backed by the whole Arab nation which prompted Saudi Arabia to propose its plan."

The king reiterated that the Kingdom's peace plan has not deviated from the U.N. and Security Council resolutions, as well as the Arab summit decisions since the term of "just peace" originated from the resolutions of the Baghdad Arab summit.

He said the peace plan has asserted the world-wide call for full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands, including the Arab Jerusalem, recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, their right for self-determination under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization and establishment of a Palestinian state on their own soil. He added that Saudi Arabia has reaffirmed in its plan that Jerusalem should be the capital of the Palestinian state.

# Kingdom denies offering Oman funds to disallow foreign presence

RIYADH, Dec. 3 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Thursday categorically denied a *Washington Post* report on the Kingdom and other Gulf states offering \$1.2 billion to Oman, in exchange for disallowing any military facilities on its territory to alien forces.

Yamani stated that such reports are "totally unfounded" and merely a fabrication aiming to harm the Kingdom in particular and the Gulf states in general. "Their aim is also to spoil the existing brotherly relations among these states and to project them in a prejudiced manner," he said.

The minister reiterated that ties between the Kingdom and the Gulf Cooperation Council states are maintained on purely brotherly feelings and on the basis of mutual respect, complete understanding, common interest as well as common destiny and objective.

He said this type of relations, which the Western world perhaps does not understand, does not allow such an offer or even the thought of it. "The publication of this fabricated report comes within the context of a malicious campaign the Western media has once again let loose against the Kingdom over the past few days," he added.

Yamani said: "We have become used to such endless concoctions, of which they do not get tired and which confirm that we are always in the minds of our enemies."

# Ministry bans arms in hunting

RIYADH, Dec. 3 (SPA) — Fire arms and any other means of hunting which can catch more than one animal or bird at a time have been banned by the Interior Ministry. In a statement Thursday, the ministry said the only permissible means for hunting is the falcon.

The statement also restricted the period during which hunting will be allowed from Dec. 27, 1981, until March 25, 1982. The ministry has already circulated the instructions to all governorates, and urged the public to adhere to them. It warned against any offenses saying that "offenders will be subjected to severe punitive measures under the royal instructions in this regard".

# BRIEFS

ISLAMABAD, (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has donated \$2.5 million worth of dates to be given to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan, it was announced here Thursday. The consignment will be shipped to the U.N. office here for distribution through the International Food Program. It will amount to 1,800 metric tons.

JEDDAH — A Chamber of Commerce and Industry has opened in Abha this week, according to local reports. Prince Faisal ibn Bandar, deputy governor of Asir, attended the dedication ceremony. Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry Chairman Ismail Abu Dawud was among the officials attending the opening, *Al Madinah* said Thursday.

JEDDAH — A trade mission representing the Arab-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce will arrive here Saturday on a three-day visit to the Kingdom. The 10-member delegation will hold talks with officials of various ministries and other government departments in addition to touring some industrial and commerce installations, according to local press reports.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, president of the departments of scholarly research, religious ruling, call to Islam and religious guidance, will deliver a lecture Sunday at the Women's Progressive Welfare Society of Riyadh. The society's cultural committee has urged women to attend the lecture.

JEDDAH — The Saudi Industrial Development Fund (SIDF) board met here Wednesday night to approve financing of some industrial projects. The board also discussed the financing policy regarding industrial projects and cold stores in various parts of the Kingdom, according to *Al Jazirah* Thursday.

JEDDAH — The Communications Ministry has decided not to register any ship under the Saudi flag unless the vessel bears an Arabic name. It advised companies, and individuals applying for registration of ships here to adhere to these instructions, according to *Al Madinah* Thursday.

# From page one

## Iran

try to return home. "This does not show our weakness. It shows that these people prefer to be the servants of the United States and Europe," said Musavi.

Musavi, who was himself the foreign minister before he was appointed premier five weeks ago and is now also in charge of the foreign ministry, said the ministry urgently needed 800 new shavers, without giving reasons.

Following the triumph of the 1979 revolution, all ministries purged many of their employees for fear of having links with the former ruler Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi. Musavi did not say how many diplomats had sought asylum in foreign lands, but at least five cases have been reported in Europe in recent weeks.

One Iranian diplomat defected to Denmark early in October and denounced Khomeini's regime as "a bunch of incompetent, reactionary criminals."

## Fahd

Asked whether he would be prepared to meet with Yasser Arafat to discuss peace in the region, Connelly said he was prepared to do that. "for he (Arafat) is the PLO leader and his and PLO's actions have their impact on the region. If I meet Arafat, I will listen to his views," he added.

He said once a wise man told him 'you do not learn anything if you only speak; you should listen so that you learn.' Connelly added that he wanted to listen to Arafat and learn from him. He said if he were to tell him anything, he would say: "If you are interested in peace, the PLO must recognize Israel in exchange for concessions from the Israelis." He said he would convey Arafat's talks to President Reagan if it helped him in adopting any resolution on the Middle East policy.

Connelly said he believed any president or any person would stand in need of information from all parties, so the picture of a certain situation becomes clear to him. "But I

wish to make it clear that I'm not a member of Reagan's administration, not do I represent this administration officially. I simply meet President Reagan regularly, and I most often discuss with him the developments in the Middle East crisis," Connelly added.

He was asked to comment on rumors in the American press that he might assume the post of Secretary of State in case Alexander Haig resigns, or perhaps he intended to stand for the presidential elections once again in 1984. Connelly said: "I don't aspire for any post in President Reagan's administration. As regards my candidature in the next elections, I can only say that Reagan will re-nominate himself and will be re-elected as President of the United States of America."

# Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:19	5:26	4:57	4:47	5:12	5:46
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:11	12:12	11:43	11:30	11:54	12:24
Asr (Afternoon)	3:17	3:13	2:44	3:28	2:52	3:18
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:39	5:34	5:05	4:48	5:13	5:38
Isha (Night)	7:09	7:04	6:35	6:18	6:43	7:08

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Jeddah	Hyatt Regency Hotel	Dec. 5 - 6

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# Israeli cabinet OKs compromise on Sinai

TEL AVIV, Dec. 3 (R) — The Israeli cabinet Thursday approved a compromise U.S. formula aimed at paving the way for European participation in a Sinai peacekeeping force.

A cabinet communique said the statement would be submitted for approval to Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands, the four nations which have agreed to join the force. Details of the formula were not disclosed, but the communique said it contained "conditions for participating in the force," which will patrol Sinai after Israel completes its withdrawal from the territory next April 5.

An Israeli official told reporters: "The Europeans will have to say one way or the other that the principles in the statement are clear to them. They will have to accept the conditions as a basis for participation in the force, but not as a basis for their own policy," he added.

Other officials said the two-and-a-half page statement makes it clear that the force will operate solely according to the principles of the Camp David agreements, under which Israel is returning Sinai to Egypt.

The search for a compromise began about two weeks ago after the Europeans linked their joining the Sinai force with self-determination for the Palestinians, and a call

for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to take part in the Middle East peace process.

Israeli leaders reacted angrily to the European statements and threatened to veto the European participation. The Israelis maintained there could be no linkage between joining the force and any declaration other than the Camp David accords.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig sought to break the impasse by proposing a joint U.S.-Israel statement setting forth the two countries' views on the peace force.

On Wednesday night Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government, brushing aside charges that its new strategic security pact with the United States endangered Israel, won a vote of confidence in the Knesset.

Four cabinet ministers rushed home from trips abroad to enable the government to defeat no confidence motions tabled by four opposition parties by 57 votes to 53. They included Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, who signed the new agreement in Washington Monday.

He reached the house in time to reply to opposition charges during a stormy debate that the pact jeopardized Israel because it named the Soviet Union as a potential enemy.

# Weinberger holds talks with Hassan on U.S. aid

RABAT, Dec. 3 (Agencies) — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived Friday and held talks in Fez with King Hassan II of Morocco stressing increased U.S. military aid for Morocco in its war in Western Sahara against the Polisario movement.

In an airport statement, Weinberger said the United States and Morocco "share many interests and mutual security objectives. Our foremost common objective is to preserve peace and to deter aggression." The visit by Weinberger, who arrived later in the day in Turkey, is the second in less than a month by a high-level U.S. military delegation. On Nov. 6, Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis J. West ended a three-day stay with assurances of increased American support for Morocco.

The Reagan administration position on Morocco, as spelled out by West stressed the view that the Polisario's recent escalation of the war was likely to obstruct Hassan's proposal for a cease-fire and a referendum among the disputed territory's 100,000 inhabitants.

The Polisario movement, backed by Algeria and Libya, is seeking freedom for Sahara annexed by Morocco in 1975 in fighting that has continued for six years.

Up-dating of the Turkish armed forces and Ankara's request for more military aid would be at the center of Weinberger's talks in Turkey, it was stated in Ankara. Such aid has risen from \$20 million in 1973 to \$257 million for the 1981 fiscal year, and Western diplomatic sources here indicated that a Turkish request for a further increase could well bring a positive U.S. response.

Washington is anxious to reinforce the south-eastern flank of NATO (North Atlan-



Casper Weinberger

tic Treaty Organization) now that the new socialist regime in Greece is seeking to phase out American bases on its soil. Greece is expected to present a schedule for American military withdrawal to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig at next week's bi-annual NATO meeting in Brussels.

Weinberger will be followed here Dec. 13 by Haig, touring seven countries in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and North Africa in 11 days.

Haig will leave next Tuesday on the trip, the State Department announced Wednesday.

# Afghanistan posts spies in Pakistan, Iran, India

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 3 (R) — Afghanistan recently posted at least 10 intelligence agents to its embassies in Pakistan, Iran and India to stir up trouble among refugee groups, a former Afghan foreign ministry official said here Thursday.

Muhammad Daoud Mahabat, 35, said the agents, sent as first and second secretaries in the past four months, had the added mission of encouraging subversion in Iran and Pakistan. Mahabat, director of the Afghan Foreign Ministry's first political department before he defected to Pakistan last month, said the agents were trained in the Soviet Union before their postings. "These people had never been seen before in the foreign ministry and they have never filed a report to the foreign ministry since taking up their duties are to cause difficulties among refugees and disturbances in host countries."

Two of the agents, members of Khad, the

Afghan intelligence service, were posted to the Afghan consulates in Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province and Quetta, capital of Baluchistan province, he said. Nearly all the 2.3 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan have settled in the two provinces, which border Afghanistan.

Mahabat said all decisions at the Afghan Foreign Ministry were taken by Soviet advisers. "We just translate reports by the advisers into our national language. They become furious if we make even the slightest change to punctuation or grammar," he said.

Mahabat said Soviet officials were systematically investigating top secret ministry papers going back many years, including messages from the United States and other Western countries. "Just before I left, the Russians took away seven copyboards full of top secret documents," he said. "They included old maps of the Iran and Pakistan border. We have no national secrets left which is very painful."

# Steps soon to lure Afghans to army

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 3 (AP) — The Afghanistan Government is expected to announce incentives shortly in an attempt to attract new recruits for the under-strength army and retain the men currently serving, a Western diplomatic source said Wednesday.

The army numbered 100,000 men before the 1978 Marxist coup, which triggered the 1979 Soviet intervention, the troop strength, which had dropped to 80,000, fell sharply. The London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies now estimates its size at 35,000 soldiers, 26,000 of them conscripts. Other Western sources put the figure at 30,000 and lower.

A report from Kabul quoted by the diplomatic sources said the regime was expected to meet a target by next March of 30,000 men inducted during a two-year period. The informant, who declined to be identified, said the goal had been revised downward from

one believed to have totaled several hundred thousand.

A yet to be announced program would offer recruits a higher monthly salary.

A political decision with potentially serious ramifications will be made this month on whether to discharge thousands of draftees who have completed their two-year national service. A Western diplomatic observer said the regime might be reluctant to release so many recently-trained soldiers who could be easily absorbed into the anti-Soviet resistance.

# Numeiri, Mubarak meet

ASWAN, Dec. 3 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak held an unexpected meeting Thursday and discussed Arab and Middle East developments. Numeiri told reporters after the three-hour meeting that they had discussed fast-changing Arab world developments.

# Massoud Rajavi's brother arrested

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AP) — The elder brother of Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the leftist Iranian opposition movement Mujahedeen, has been arrested in Iran, Rajavi's Paris office announced Wednesday.

Rajavi fled Iran with former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr. They arrived together in France July 29 and were both granted political asylum by the French government. Last week in Iran, the official Pars news agency said Rajavi's parents were freed by revolutionary guards after they raided a Mujahedeen hideout in the northeastern town of Mashad.

Pars said Rajavi's parents had been kept prisoner in the Mujahedeen hideout and quoted Rajavi's mother as saying her son should "kneel before Khomeini and repent his deeds."

# For blowing car horns 50 arrested on W. Bank

TEL AVIV, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Ten persons were arrested in the West Bank city of Ramallah Wednesday night for blowing their car horns in protest at the two-month closure of Bir Zeit University by the military beginning Nov. 4.

Palestinian and foreign witnesses Thursday placed the number of arrests at 50, adding that those arrested had been forced to spend the night at military headquarters on their feet, hands against a wall.

The noise campaign was said to be part of a protest orchestrated by some of the 2,000

students and 300 teachers at the university, largest in the occupied West Bank. A group of teachers began by driving their cars through Ramallah at 4 p.m. each day, sounding two horn blasts repeatedly for a period of two minutes. The two blasts were said to correspond to the two syllables of Bir Zeit.

Cyclists quickly followed suit, then pedestrians, substituting whistles for horns. Unmarked police cars began appearing at key intersections and arrests increased in number. The authorities have not specified the charges.

# Only 3 states may join Chad force

LAGOS, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Only Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire seem certain at the moment to take part in the inter-African Chad peace force, Nigerian Vice-President Alex Ekwueme has said here.

Ekwueme told Nigerian media executives at a special briefing Wednesday that of the 10 states involved, "Benin was willing but had complained of lack of wherewithal. Togo was ambivalent and Guinea said it was willing to move its troops, yet it would not do so now because it was of the impression that the entire exercise was being tele-managed by the French," according to reports Thursday.

The Nigerian news agency NAN reported Tuesday that Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei had asked Togo to delay sending troops to Chad, following a statement attributed to Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema in which he called for talks between Goukouni and Chadian rebel leader Hissen Habre.

Ekwueme reportedly said Wednesday that Nigeria might eventually find itself handling the Chadian mission its own, since even the countries which have sent troops might withdraw if the Organization of African Unity "does not eventually take over the expenses."

# Reagan says Qaddafi threats should not be treated lightly

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (R) — President Reagan said in an interview made public here that threats against his life by Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi could not be dismissed out of hand "in view of the record."

Reagan, who survived an assassin's bullet last March 30, refused to say for security reasons if the government had any evidence to substantiate press reports that Libya had sent assassination squads to the United States to kill him and other U.S. leaders. As to Qaddafi's threats against him, the president told the Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer in an interview: "I think in view of the record, you can't dismiss them out of hand."

He said these threats "are not going to change my life much" but the administration was studying economic ties with Libya, an apparent reference to suggestions for a U.S. boycott on oil from the North African country, which is the third largest U.S. supplier of imported petroleum.

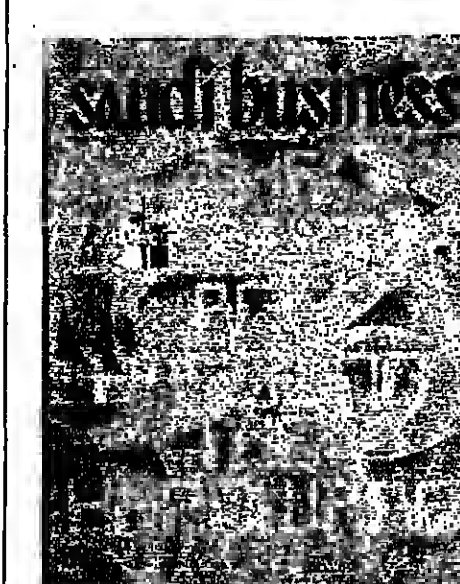
Commenting on economic issues in the interview, given during a flight home from a speech in Ohio, Reagan said:

— Americans should wait at least three years, until his full tax cut program is in effect, before judging whether his economic plan is a success. But signs of an economic recovery should be apparent before congressional elections next autumn.

— He would like to see the inflation rate below 10 percent and interest rates down to around 10 percent next year.

# Habib arrives for Jordan talks

AMMAN, Dec. 3 (AP) — American Middle East envoy Philip C. Habib flew to the Jordanian capital for talks with King Hussein Thursday on the fourth day of his mission to shore up peace in the region.



Philip C. Habib

Habib discussed the situation in Lebanon with Jordan's Foreign Minister Marwan Kassem after arriving from Damascus, the Syrian capital, where Habib held talks with President Hafez Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

Habib's three previous mediation missions to the Middle East this summer to help defuse the Israeli-Syrian missile tension promote a cease-fire in Lebanon took him repeatedly to Beirut, Damascus, Riyadh, and Tel Aviv — but not once to Amman.

# BRIEFS

LONDON, (R) — The ruler of Oman, Sultan Qaboos Bin Said, will make a state visit to Britain from March 16 to 19, Buckingham Palace announced Thursday.

DUBLIN, (AP) — The U.S. government has blocked the planned sale of a Boeing-707 jetliner to Libya by Ireland's national airline, Aer Lingus, Transport Minister Patrick Cooney has disclosed.

VIENNA, (AP) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky is scheduled to depart Saturday on a four-day trip to Kuwait, Bahrain and

the United Arab Emirates.

ANKARA, (AFP) — Former Social Democrat Premier Bulent Ecevit Thursday started a short prison sentence for giving a statement to foreign press critical of Turkey's ruler Gen. Kenan Evren.

SANAA, (R) — North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh returned home Wednesday night from a two-day visit to South Yemen during which he signed a cooperation and coordination agreement with President Ali Nasser Muhammad.

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**COVER:** Saudi Arabia has rushed pell mell into the computer age, an exciting development that carries its pitfalls and pitfalls as detailed in this in-depth story for the cover by **Habib Rahman** on Page 22. He talked to a slew of experts in the computer business working for public utilities like Saudi Telephone as well as those involved in smaller firms.

**NEW APPROACH:** Seminars and talkathons by foreigners are perhaps old hat by now, but local companies are trying to benefit from research expertise of those who have a working knowledge of the Kingdom. **Ahmad Kamal Khuro** visited a seminar arranged by the KAU for Dallah Aveo.

**INDUSTRY PROTECTION:** To protect the increasing capability of local firms to supply the local market from foreign competitors, the Ministry of Industry announced an increase on tariffs on some consumer items. **Scott Pendleton** from Riyadh examines the issue.

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'Intervention' in Salvador

# Haig fails to receive Nicaragua promise

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, Dec. 3 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met privately with Nicaragua's foreign minister Wednesday, then said he got no assurance that Nicaragua would stop what Haig called its extensive intervention in El Salvador.

"At no time did he offer any assurances that the interventionism in El Salvador, which is extensive today in both training, command and control, and the provision of illicit arms, would be modified," Haig said after his 1 1/2-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman.

Leftists are battling a U.S.-backed civilian-military junta in El Salvador. Earlier this year the United States cut off economic aid to Nicaragua, charging that the Sandinista government was helping arm the anti-government forces.

Haig also told reporters there are 1,500 Cuban military advisers and 1,500 Cuban technicians, specialists and teachers in Nicaragua.

"The level of Cuban presence in Nicaragua and the influx of sophisticated armaments is

an ominous development which poses a threat to peace and stability in the neighboring countries and indeed peace and stability in the hemisphere," he said.

D'Escoto told a news conference the United States was a "symbol of intervention" and "the only American country to have made military intervention a custom".

The two conferred at the Organization of American States assembly, which opened Wednesday in this Caribbean island nation. Haig said he and D'Escoto agreed that "it would be valuable to continue our discussion". D'Escoto told reporters: "At least we are speaking."

En route to St. Lucia, Haig told reporters that the United States had two "clear manifestations" that Nicaragua was expecting to receive MiG fighter jets. A transcript of his remarks was provided by U.S. officials here.

"We're watching an extensive program for the lengthening and improvement of airfields and we know that there are Nicaraguan pilots being trained in Eastern Europe" by the fighters, Haig said. "The natural conclusion would be there will be some MiGs."

But Haig said later that D'Escoto told him Nicaragua has no plans now to acquire Soviet-made MiG fighter planes. "I was told that at the present time there are no plans to bring MiGs in and I said I was very reassured by that statement and that I hoped it would hold well into the future," he said.

Recent U.S. charges that Nicaragua was drifting to the left, and accusations by the Central American nation that the United States was preparing some form of action against Nicaragua, have formed a worrisome backdrop to the opening of this assembly.

A short distance outside the villa where Haig was holding his news conference, D'Escoto told another group of journalists, "we are improving our military capacity with the obvious goal of being in a condition to respond to whatever type of effort to invade Nicaragua... It has always been the historic reaction of the United States... The United States is synonymous with intervention."

He said Haig told him that "if we intervene in other countries, we must expect reciprocity from the United States". However, D'Escoto declined to characterize that as a new threat from Washington.

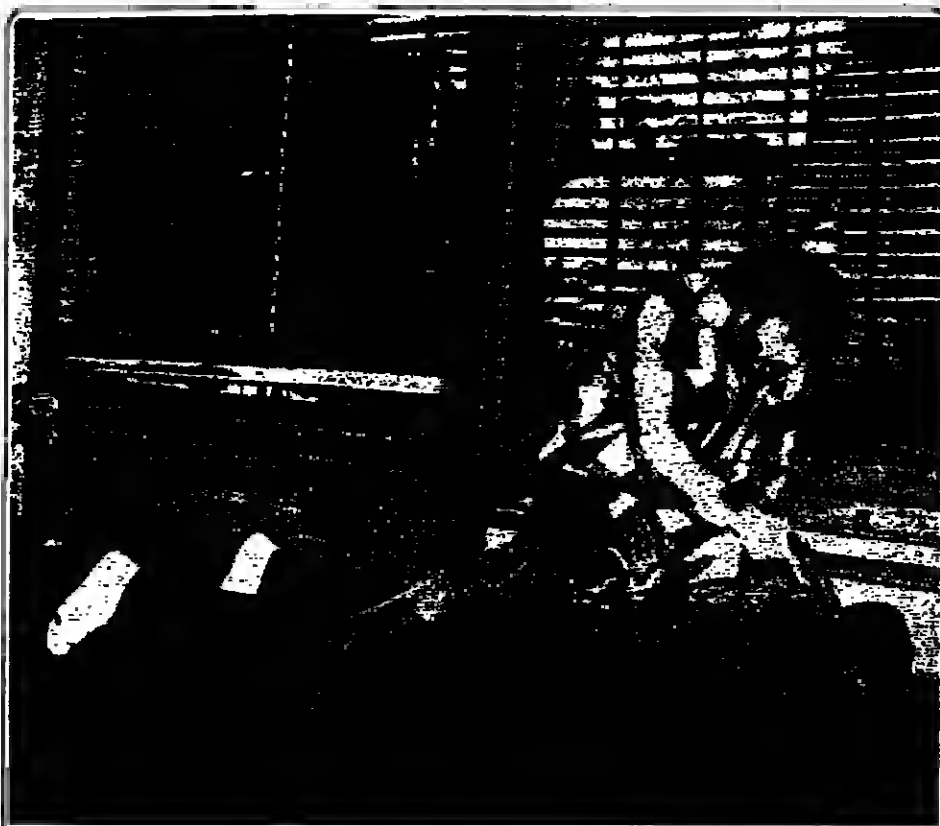
## Mugabe brother found drowned

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Dec. 3 (AP) — The body of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's young brother, Albert, was Wednesday found fully clothed at the bottom of a swimming pool at his home, police said.

Police, tipped off by neighbors, found the body at the deep end of the pool at Albert Mugabe's home in the Salisbury suburb of Ashdown Park at noon.

Albert Mugabe, in his 40s, was elected head of the government-backed Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions after his brother led the former white-ruled British colony of Rhodesia to independence as Zimbabwe April 18 last year.

A police spokesman said investigations into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mugabe were continuing. He would not speculate on the cause of the death. But police sources who declined to be identified told the Associated Press "foul play is not suspected". Prime Minister Mugabe visited the home Wednesday afternoon.



MUGGER HELD: Police officer John Tierney of New York's Street crime unit holds a gun to the head of mugging suspect Lawrence Gill in New York recently, after Gill, of Brooklyn, was seen by Tierney to be standing in a doorway, carrying a sock with a brick inside it. The policeman says Gill beat a Long Island man with a brick and choke him unconscious, after two confederates, dressed as women, waylaid the victim.

## Pop records

### Olivia's hit remains on top

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP) — Olivia Newton-John's "Physical" magic stayed strong enough Wednesday to keep her in the No. 1 spot among best-selling single pop records in the United States for the third week in a row.

The singer's latest hit soared into the *Cash Box* magazine ten top pop list only four weeks ago and promptly dominated the chart.

"Waiting for a Girl Like You" by the group Foreigner moved up one notch to second position, and "Private Eyes" by Daryl Hall and John Oates slipped from second to third.

The Commodores climbed fast on the chart, up from seventh to fourth with "Oh No."

Earth, Wind and Fire made an impressive entry into the top ten list with "Let's Groove," up from 13th to 6th. It was this week's only newcomer to the chart.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Physical — Olivia Newton-John.
- (3) Waiting for a Girl Like You — Foreigner.
- (2) Private Eyes — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (7) Oh No — Commodores.
- (5) Here I Am — Air Supply.
- (13) Let's Groove — Earth, Wind and Fire.
- (8) Every Little Thing She Does Is Magic — The Police.
- (9) Young Turks — Rod Stewart.
- (10) Why do Fools Fall in Love — Diana Ross.
- (6) Start Me Up — Rolling Stones.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (5) Bet Your Heart on Me — Johnny Lee.
- (3) If I Needed You — Emmylou Harris.

### Laos honors Vietnamese leaders

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 3 (AP) — Laoan party and government leaders honored a visiting Vietnamese delegation in Vietnam Wednesday night as part of celebrations marking the sixth anniversary of Communist rule in Laos, the Vietnamese News Agency, (VNA) reported Thursday.

VNA indicated that Laos Prime Minister and party leader Kaysone Phomvihane, president Souphanouvong, and three of Laos' four deputy prime ministers were present at a banquet for the visiting delegation led by Vietnamese Vice President Chu Huy Man.

In his toast Kaysone Phomvihane wished

- and Don Williams.
- (1) My Favorite Memory — Merle Haggard.
  - (7) Still Doin' Time — George Jones.
  - (2) Miss Emily's Picture — John Conlee.
  - (10) All Roads Lead to You — Steve Wariner.
  - (12) Love in the First Degree — Alabama.
  - (16) Fourteen Carat Mind — Gene Watson.
  - (15) You may see me Walkin' — Ricky Skaggs.
  - (14) The Woman in Me — Crystal Gayle.

In Britain, Queen and David Bowie stayed atop the British top ten this week with "Under Pressure." As if to prove the point, they were being pushed hard by Earth, Wind and Fire's "Let's Groove," up to No. 2 from No. 4.

Bowie also had a solo single, "Wild is the Wind" at No. 27 while Queen, one of Britain's top bands, topped the album charts with "Queen's Greatest Hits." Cliff Richard, still grooving after 25 years in show business, notched his latest hit "Daddy's Home," in at No. 8.

This week's top 10 as listed by *Melody Maker* with last week's placings in brackets:

- (1) Under Pressure — David Bowie-Queen.
- (4) Let's Groove — Earth, Wind and Fire.
- (2) Begin the Beguine — Julio Iglesias.
- (3) Favorite Shirts — Haircut One Hundred.
- (10) Bedsitter — Soft Cell.
- (12) Why do Fools Fall in Love? — Diana Ross.
- (9) I go to Sleep — Pretenders.
- (20) Daddy's Home — Cliff Richard.
- (6) Joan of Arc — Orchestral Maneuvers in the Dark.
- (25) Four More from Toyah — Toyah.

### Briefs

NEW YORK, (AP) — Rumors swept Wall Street that President Ronald Reagan had suffered a heart attack Wednesday, but White House officials quickly denied the reports. The rumors caused no noticeable effect on trading. Deputy press secretary Peter Rousell said: "I just saw the man 20 seconds ago, and he was fine. Working hard and healthy as ever."

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A woman who was aboard a boat anchored 300 feet from the yacht of Robert Wagner and Natalie Wood said she heard a woman calling for help the night the actress drowned near Catalina Island, it was reported Thursday. However, Marilyn Wayne, a commodities broker from Los Angeles, told *The Los Angeles Times* that she decided it was best not to interfere with what she thought was a party aboard the other boat. "My friend woke me up on our boat around 11:45 (Saturday night) and said, 'do you hear a woman calling for help?'" she said.

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Actor William Holden bequeathed \$250,000 to his longtime companion, actress Stefanie Powers, with the bulk of his multimillion dollar estate to go to his family, according to his will filed Wednesday in Los Angeles superior court. Miss Powers, who was on location at the time Holden's body was found, has said his death would leave an "unfillable" "unfillable void."

JAKARTA (AFP) — Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy arrived here Thursday for a five-day visit to Indonesia. He was greeted by President Suharto, with whom he later drove to the presidential palace. Reddy departs to Nepal Monday on a three-day visit.

KATMANDU (AP) — North Korean Prime Minister Li Jong Ok arrived Thursday on a three-day official "goodwill" visit to the Himalayan kingdom. He was received at the airport by Nepal's Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

NEW YORK (AFP) — American architect Wallace Harrison, who worked on the United Nations building, Rockefeller Center, the metropolitan opera and several Manhattan skyscrapers, died here Wednesday at the age of 86.

## Superpowers attacked China to veto Waldheim

PEKING, Dec. 3 (AP) — China declared Thursday it will not abandon its veto of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim or strike a compromise allowing him to share his term with a Third World candidate.

"Under no circumstances will China's position of support for the Third World's candidate change," the official Xinhua news agency said in a commentary from the United Nations.

China consistently has supported Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim for secretary-general, despite the U.S. veto of Salim.

During the current deadlock, China said, "certain parties began to put pressure on China and other Third World countries, making charges against China and urging her to change her position."

In eight rounds of voting last month, it said, "certain parties" tried to reduce Salim's votes in an effort to force China to support Waldheim, but failed. "The results prove that the challenge by China and other Third World countries against the political pressure from

the superpowers has become successful." The dispatch said rumor has it that China would abandon its veto and agree to prolong Waldheim's incumbency, shared with a Third World candidate.

"This, indeed, is a distortion of facts," China said. "China has no personal prejudice against Waldheim, but it does not tolerate the control and manipulation of U.N. affairs by one or two superpowers."

China said, "the struggle, now being unfolded in the Security Council, is one in which the Third World is fighting for equal rights against superpower control of U.N. affairs."

It criticized the United States assertion that if it did not veto Salim, the Soviet Union would do so. "This showed that the United States had taken the lead in rejecting Salim," it said. "Willingly playing into the hands of the Soviet Union."

It said in 16 rounds of elections at the United Nations, the United States adopted "this insensible approach" on rejecting Third World candidates, "thus pitting itself against the Third World."

## Indonesia denies bomb report

JAKARTA, Dec. 3 (AFP) — A senior official here Thursday played down reported Australian fears that Indonesia is secretly manufacturing an atomic bomb, commenting that it had nothing like enough fuel for the job anyway.

Budi Sudarsono, a National Atomic Energy Agency member, noted in a magazine that 10 kilos of uranium would be needed for a bomb, whereas Indonesia only imported 3 to 4 kilos of American uranium 235 a year.

Sudarsono, in the magazine *Tempo*, added that the imported uranium was already used in Indonesia's two nuclear reactors, and that Indonesia had signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty in 1979. The two reactors are a one-megawatt reactor in service at Bandung since 1964, and a 100-kilowatt

reactor in service at Jogjakarta in central Java since 1979, he added.

The magazine noted that Indonesia has also undertaken construction of 30-megawatt research nuclear reactor at Serpong in west Java, expected to be completed in four years. Research minister Habibi said recently Indonesia needed a "food" bomb, not an atomic bomb.

The magazine added that the fear of Australians toward Indonesia, which culminated in a 1960 declaration by then-president Sukarno on production of an atomic bomb, was not reciprocated by Indonesians.

According to an enquiry by the magazine last year, only 3.8 percent of Indonesians thought Australia represented a threat, whereas 30 percent of Australians found Indonesia to be a threat.

## U.K. newspaper group to go public

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — The *Express* newspapers group will soon be separated from its parent company, Trafalgar House, and will become a public company, *Express* chairman Lord Matthews said Wednesday.

At the same time, *Express* officials announced plans to go ahead with plans to acquire the *South Wales Argus* for 4.5 million pounds (\$8.79 million). The move will give the group a Wales and southwest England outlet for its national newspapers — *The Daily Express*, *The Daily Star* and *The Standard*, London's only evening newspaper.

In a written statement on the plans to go

public, Matthews gave no timetable for the move but said, "the new company will develop and strengthen *Express* newspapers editorially and will invest in their future success."

He denied reports in other British newspapers that the *Express* group was in the red and up for sale. "There reports are untrue and without foundation," he said. "No such merger is planned, nor is there any threat of closure to any of the titles. This is wishful thinking by our competitors. *Express* group newspapers are currently making a profit," he said.

## U.S. warned over arms to Taipei

PEKING, Dec. 3 (R) — China issued a thinly veiled warning to the United States Thursday that it was in danger of behaving like Peking's arch enemy, the Soviet Union, if it kept selling arms to the Republic of China.

A New China News Agency commentary on the highly sensitive issue said the United States had no more right to decide on Nationalist China matters than Peking could tell Washington how to administer Hawaii.

"The idea that the United States has a right to meddle in China's affairs reminds people of the theory of 'limited sovereignty' invented by (Soviet leader) Brezhnev. What a resemblance between the two," the agency said.

The theory of limited sovereignty was used to justify the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. The commentary urged the United States not "to act upon the will of a small number of arrogant anti-China elements."

China, which has always objected to U.S. arms sales to the Taipei government has recently hardened its position to say any sales of weaponry to the Nationalists will result in U.S.-China relations being downgraded.

## Pigeons help headlines

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Two hospitals have solved their problem of how to send blood samples for analysis to a laboratory 30 kms away as rapidly as possible — by using carrier pigeons.

A team of 22 pigeons has been organized for the 15-minute flight between the two hospitals at Granville and the laboratory at Avranches, northern France. Each pigeon has notched up 3,000 flying hours, in preliminary test trips. The blood sample is placed in a small yellow plastic container which is fastened to the pigeon's chest.

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TO AIRPORT →

تيمامة



By Cynthia Shanley  
Houston Bureau

# Rodeo cowboys blaze the rough trail

## All for love of the sport



NO CLOWNING THIS: A rodeo clown diverting the attention of the bull as a cowboy scrambles to safety.

three rodeos in one day summer. The first one started in the morning. The next one was at 2 that afternoon and the last one at 8 that night. They were within 100 miles of each other and we made them all on time. The best time we ever made was last year when we went 1,000 miles from Salt Lake, Okla., to Sling, Mich., in 15 1/2 hours."

No matter how frantic the pace gets, though, Dan says he's not getting tired of rodeo. "I'm still enjoying it. I can drive all night to get to the next town and still get pumped up for the rodeo. "This kind of life sure isn't easy," he continued. "When you get out of a truck at 5 p.m. in Lake Charles (Louisiana) after driving all day and all night to get there, you've got to be ready to perform." And he loves it.

Fast-paced bareback bronc riding with a 1,000-to-1,200-pound hacking horse doing his best to unseat the cowboy in eight sec-

onds is an exciting opening contest event. It began in the 1920s as an exhibition, rather than a contest event, and did not gain in prestige until the 1940s.

In bareback bronc riding, contestants hold on with hand to a leather "riggin" and are not permitted to touch the horse or themselves with the other free hand during the ride.

The second event, steer wrestling, is a precision contest with the winners often taking home prize money for as little as three or four seconds work.

There are two cowboys on horseback in this event, although just one pays the entry fee. He is the one who must jump from the back of his running horse and wrestle the steer.

The second cowboy is called the "hazer." It is his job to assist the steer wrestler by running his horse to the far side of the steer

and pushing the animal toward the wrestler and his horse. After the contestant jumps to the steer, the hazer cannot help him in any way.

Precise timing, balance and agility are all as necessary as brawn to win this contest. Some of the nation's best steer wrestlers weigh as little as 150 pounds.

The object of this event is for the contestant to leap from his horse, grab the steer's head in a half-Nelson and then stop the steer's forward progress by digging his heels in to the arena's dirt.

After the cowboy stops the steer's forward progress he must wrestle the animal to the ground so that the animal's head is at four feet are pointed in the same direction, or any other type of fall is illegal.

Another exciting event is the saddle bronc riding contest. Since it is one of rodeo's original contests, it is referred to as the "classic" event. As in the bareback bronc riding, the saddle bronc rider must stay astride for eight seconds. He rides a standard-design saddle called an "association" or "committee" saddle and uses one hand to grip a rope called a hucking rein, which is attached to the bronc's halter. Nothing holds the rider in the saddle, so he must use timing and balance to match the rhythm of the horse in order to make a good ride.

The most difficult event for a contestant to perfect in rodeo competition is the calf-roping contest. Nowhere will you find a more coordinated athlete or a better horseman than in this contest. It is an event that grew from regular ranch work that is still necessary today on most sizeable Western cattle ranches.

In this timed event, the calf is given a pre-determined head start. A barrier rope stretched in front of the roper and his horse is automatically released when the calf has reached his required headstart.

Once the calf has been roped, the roper dismounts, runs down the rope and wrestles the 275-pound calf down. He then takes a short length of rope, called a "piggin'

string" from his mouth and ties three of the calf's legs together so it cannot get up, just as it's done on ranches for branding. If the tie does not hold for five seconds, the roper is disqualified.

Like saddle bronc riding and calf roping, team roping is one of the rodeo contests that illustrate a ranch cowboy's work.

In this contest, one cowboy ropes the steer around the neck, horns or head, while the other cowboy moves in and ropes the hind legs. After the catches are made both ropers must be taunt with the steer between both horses.

Team roping is an event where the fastest time will win, and it is the only contest in rodeo where more than one contestant competes at the same time in a team effort. The most dangerous and most exciting is the bull riding. More than half of the spectators choose this as their favorite contest.

Again, the rider hangs on with a single handhold. His free hand cannot touch himself or the bull during the eight-second ride. If he falls off, he must scramble out of the path of the furious bull as quickly as possible to avoid possible injury.



THRILLS: A rider trying to hold on to the bull for the scheduled eight seconds.

HOUSTON, Dec. 3 — Rodeo contestants come from all walks of life. Some professional and others school teachers, doctors or insurance salesmen who moonlight as rodeo cowboys. No matter what the circumstances are, the lifestyle of a professional rodeo cowboy is unlike that of any other professional athlete.

Rodeo cowboys receive no guaranteed salaries like other professional athletes do. Instead, they actually pay an entry fee between \$40 and \$100 for the privilege of competing in one of the six rodeo contests. If a cowboy enters four contests at one rodeo, his total entry fees may reach as much as \$400.

Parting with that much money is indeed a risk for the cowboy for the only guarantee he has is that he will receive a fair chance to win part of the prize money that is shared by only the top four to eight riders in each contest. If he fails to turn in a top performance, he loses the money he paid in entry fees.



VICTOR: A cowboy raises his arm in triumph after successfully roping and tying the calf.

Unlike athletes in other individual sports, professional rodeo cowboys have no coaches or trainers to advise them or help them plan careers. Most try to compete in as many rodeos as they possibly can. They map routes of each week's rodeos, trying to work the most rodeos in the fewest miles per week.

During peak rodeo season a cowboy may work as many as six rodeos in five days, some as far as 100 miles apart. He doesn't spend much time in one town. Each contestant is responsible for entering any rodeos he wants to work by long-distance telephone within a designated eight-hour rodeo entry time.

Professional cowboys will log more than 100,000 miles in a single season. Some of these miles are by airplane, but most are logged on the highways in cars, vans, pickup trucks and campers.

A total of 450 contestants, including 106 Texans and 16 Houstonians, competed for \$92,000 in prize money at the Longhorn World Championship Rodeo which recently made its debut in Houston. The reigning International Rodeo Association (IRA) world champions in each of the seven events participated, with Dan Dailey of Franklin, Tenn., at the head of the list. Dailey is a four-time world champion all-around cowboy and current all-around champion. How does he describe the life of a rodeo cowboy?

"It's not an easy life. It's one of those instances where the love and excitement of the sport carries you through and keeps you going."

Dan Dailey competed in 33 rodeos last July, for instance, with 14 of them occurring in nine days. "When you bunch them up like that, you ride one night in one town, the next night in another and a third rodeo in yet another town. Sometimes you don't do anything but drive, ride and sleep. You get used to pulling in 15 to 30 minutes before the rodeo starts," according to Dailey.

A typical day for Dan during rodeo season would go something like this: "We did

## In exciting NBA encounter Spurs inflict second defeat on 76ers

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP) — Beating the Philadelphia 76ers is easy as 1-2-3-4-5.

San Antonio Spurs coach Stan Albeck formulated a five-point game plan Wednesday night to hand the 76ers only their second loss in 16 National Basketball Association games this season. His team carried the plan out successfully as the Spurs won 106-101.

"Our game plan was out to get into a running match with the 76ers, which is one of the best running teams in the league," said Albeck.

"Two, we felt we could control the tempo and rhythm of the game. Three, we exercised great patience on shot selection. Four, we didn't want to make the quick shot. Five, we wanted to outrebound the 76ers," which they did, 56-46.

Albeck could have added a sixth item to his wish list. That high-scoring guards George Gervin and Ron Brewer have a hot game. They came through with 31 and 27 points respectively, to offset the 38 scored by Julius Erving.

"They shot the daylight out of us," said Sixers coach Billy Cunningham. "It was as shame we lost this game after a great effort by Doc."

In other NBA games Wednesday night, Boston edged Detroit 115-114, Portland defeated Kaosas City 117-107, New Jersey ripped Cleveland 125-106, Utah tripped Dallas 114-103, Golden State nipped Chicago 120-119 and Seattle stopped Los Angeles 104-96.

The Philadelphia-San Antonio game, at

## Evonne routs Jausovec

MELBOURNE, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Australia's Evonne Cawley showed the best form so far in her come-back bid in stardom with a devastating 6-3, 6-1 third round triumph over Yugoslavia's Mima Jausovec at the Toyota Australian Women's Open Tennis Championship here Wednesday.

The match was Cawley's seventh in a year, and only her third tournament. Cawley, 30, now meets third seed American Martina Navratilova in the quarterfinal.

Cawley's service worked, with at least 72 percent of first balls into court, a vital factor of grass court tennis. She also moved well — something she was not doing in her previous matches.

The slashing backhand, a trade mark of her game, was superb. Her only errors came from the few sloppy forehand drives which floated wide and long under the breezy conditions. Cawley said: "This is the first time I have felt confident and my concentration is far better. I am just glad to win and am so pleased

I did it so well."

Jausovec could not do a thing right and later admitted she had suffered from a virus and did not know whether she could even play the match.

Navratilova was involved in a tough third round match before advancing past fellow American Kathy Jordan 7-5, 3-6, 6-2. Navratilova, 25, and twice champion at Wimbledon, played with her right thigh heavily strapped — a result of a pulled muscle.

"I thought at one stage I might even default or get off the court. But eventually I decided to put up with the pain and thought I am out going to give it up. It is awkward having the injury taped but it is better than being in a cast," Navratilova said.

Earlier, American teenager Andrea Jaeger, 16, advanced to the quarterfinal with a 6-4, 7-5 win over Britain's Sue Barker. This now leaves five Americans in the last eight. Jaeger will meet Australia's Wendy Turnbull.

## Jeddah RFC have it easy

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — Last weekend's long-awaited clash of the Kingdom's leading rugby teams ended with Jeddah RFC gaining an emphatic win over their hosts in Dhahran.

The Eagles had promised much, but though only trailing 4-0 at the interval the writing was on the wall after the initial onslaught had been successfully countered by the well organized Jeddah defense. The first incident of the match saw Dave Pethers leave the field to be replaced by Micky Lyons — who was to become a real thorn in the Eagles' side. It was he, after good approach work by the visiting three quarters, who broke the deadlock and opened the visitors account with the first try. There was no more scoring till the interval, and with the visitors adapting to counter Al Khobar's good lineout techniques, the hosts began to run out of ideas. It was unfortunate also that their matchwinner in recent matches, David Bell, was unavailable.

In the second half, the new Jeddah back division got into top gear and tries followed from Lyons, Mark Riding (2), Phil Murray, Micky Evans, and Dick Fortt. Alan Boore converted four to give Jeddah a 3636-0 vic-

tory. This coming Friday sees the Jeddah Closed Sevens-a-side tournament take place at Benson and Hedges Park. The tourney will see eight strong teams vying for the inaugural trophy. Favorites are D.H.L., Antipodean who have proved their pedigree in fifteen or seven aside matches against Jeddah RFC.

They possess a strong half back pair in Peter Jenkins and Myles Babcock and hope to win enough ball to out their first opponents IAL out of the tournament. Dave Pethers may not be fully fit, if this is the case the burdeu will fall on Mortimer Griffiths, Mark Riding and Jack Crowe to stop D.H.L.'s advance.

Saudi British Bank oppose KAA University, captained by Charlie Wintle and including Bob Phillips. The strongest team in the lower half of the tournament seem to be Northrop Firemen led by Brian Gill. They oppose the Airport team captained by Bernie Blomfield, including Dave Adamson and Keith Pollinger. The Celtic 7 are captained by Mac Macmahone and play Dick Fortt's Saudis in the first round.

Kick off is at 1.00 p.m. Plate final at 3.40 and main competition final at 4.30.

closer than five the rest of the way.

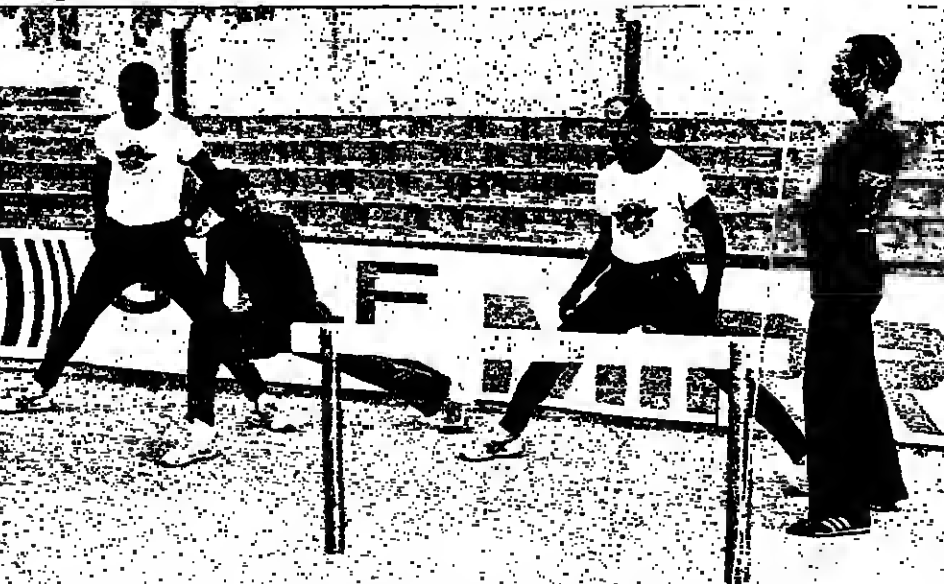
Trail Blazers 112, Kings 107: Jim Paxson scored 26 points and Calvin Natt 23 to lead Portland over Kansas City and push the Blazers into first place in the Pacific Division.

Portland, 12-4, wiped out a three-point halftime deficit by hitting 14 of its first 18 shots in the third period to take a 1-point lead. But the Kings fought back to tie the game 98-98 before a free throw by Mychal Thompson with 3:11 left put the Trail Blazers ahead to stay.

Nets 125, Cavaliers 106: Ray Williams scored 27 points, including 13 in the third quarter when New Jersey took control of the game with a 35-23 run, and Cleveland lost its seventh game in a row. Cavs guard Bobby Wilkerson was knocked unconscious in the third quarter when he fell on his head after being fouled. He regained consciousness at a hospital.

Jazz 114, Mavericks 103: Adrian Dantley scored 36 points, including 14 in the fourth quarter, to help Utah snap a three-game losing streak by beating Dallas. The Jazz overcame a 63-52 deficit with 9:43 left in the third quarter by outscoring the Mavericks 28-13 the rest of the period. Rookie Mark Aguirre led Dallas with 34 points.

Warriors 120, Bulls 119: Lloyd Free scored Golden State's last four points, including a 15-foot basket at the buzzer that beat Chicago. Bernard King led Golden State with 29 points and Reggie Theus had 30 for Chicago.



LIMBERING UP: The United States Sports Academy specialists (from left to right) Steve Riddick, Ahmed Hamsa, Charles Foster and Vic Godfrey limbering up for the athletic coaching clinic.

## Top coaches for athletic clinic

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — Some of the world's top track and field stars will attend an athletic coaching clinic to be held at the King Abdul Aziz Air Base Sports Hall, Dhahran, from Dec. 5 to 9.

The clinic which will run daily from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m., is sponsored by the United States Sports Academy. Among those in attendance will be Charles Foster, world record holder in the high hurdles and former United States Olympic team member; Steve Riddick, a member of the 1977 World Cup 400-meter relay champions and 1976 Olympic gold medalist in the relay; and Robert Teel, head coach at the University of Missouri and U.S. national coach.

Also in attendance will be Vic Godfrey, former head coach of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside and current National Coach of Bahrain, and Kevin Bradley, strength and conditioning director for the United States Sports Academy in Bahrain. Godfrey will concentrate on the distance

## Soccer results

English League Cup	
Barnsley	1 Manchester City 0
Nottingham Forest	2 Tamworth Rovers 0
Tottenham	1 Fulham 0
Bradford City	3 Ipswich Town 2
Division Three	
Chester	1 Doncaster 1
Port Vale	0 Lincoln City 0

## Cruyff may don Ajax colors

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Dutch footballer Johan Cruyff will probably be playing this Sunday for Dutch First Division side Ajax-Amsterdam against F.C. Haarlem.

The return of "No. 14" to his club has been settled, with the Dutch Football Federation awaiting a statement from the North American Soccer League (NASL) that Cruyff is no longer under contract to an American club.

The international's last American team was the Washington Diplomats. The federation must approve his return before Dec. 4 if Cruyff is to play this Sunday.

Meanwhile, Trevor Francis' attempt to prove himself fit enough for England's World Cup planning suffered a setback. Wednesday when he went into hospital for a noninflammatory operation on a damaged thigh rupture.

Francis injured a knee against Leeds in his fourth match for Manchester City and although he was troubled by this thigh injury, he played on in an attempt to "work out" the problem.

## Aylott nets winner Barnsley edges out City

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Trevor Aylott helped Barnsley grab its third First Division scalp in League Cup competition with a powerful second-half header that sank Manchester City 1-0 on Wednesday.

A near capacity crowd of 34,000 roared throughout the tough-tackling, fourth-round clash that saw six players booked. Aylott's goal secured Barnsley's first quarterfinal place and added Manchester City to the ranks of Barnsley victims already swelled by Swansea and Brighton.

Bradford City took First Division title-chasing Ipswich into extra-time in a third round League Cup replay before losing 3-2.

Barry Gallagher levelled the scores with a penalty shot, but in the extra time, Robin Turner's lifted Ipswich to victory and earned the team a visit to Everton in the fourth round.

Fourth Division underdogs Tamworth Rovers fought Nottingham Forest to a scoreless draw through the first half of their fourth round contest, then succumbed to a headed-in corner kick by Ian Wallace and a debut goal by West German star Jorge Roher for a 2-0 Nottingham Forest victory.

A first-half goal from Mike Hazard was enough to give Tottenham a 1-0 victory over Fulham and a quarterfinal berth.

Meanwhile, "Sportsworld Travel", the London-based company which gambled on

British team reaching the World Cup Football finals, have been confirmed as the only firm allowed to sell tickets to supporters from the United Kingdom.

Representatives of the Spanish ticket organization, "Mundiespana" met officials of the English, Scottish and Irish Football Associations Wednesday and told them that the "Sportsworld Travel" agreement covers the whole of the competition next summer.

Jesse Maldonado Gomez, of "Mundiespana", said that his organization has made a normal commercial arrangement with "Sportsworld Travel" in the same way as they had reached exclusive sales agreements with travel agencies in other countries. British companies had also been asked if they were interested but only "Sportworld Travel" had taken up the offer.

National associations would give rights to sell the "general public tickets". Half of all-match tickets available would be sold through the various companies who had agreed contracts with "Mundiespana", two percent would be on sale to the Spanish public and the rest distributed via FIFA.

The clarification of the situation did little to ease fears that British fans will descend on Spain in their thousands, without tickets or accommodation, to take their chances with the "blackmarket" for their match seats and with the Spanish police for any acts of hooliganism.

## Faqih, Qasim in big stand

PORT LINCOLN, South Australia, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Young allrounder Ejaz Faqih showed his appreciation of a promotion in the Pakistan cricket team's batting order Thursday with a splendid 83 in the One-Day match against South Australia country here.

Ejaz was sent in at No. 3 and was to share a 105-run partnership in only 96 minutes with Iqbal Qasim. Qasim, the Test left-arm orthodox spinner, batted with enterprise and surprising confidence at No. 4 for 51.

Pakistan woo the 50-over-a-side match after passing South Australia country's score of 161-8 for the loss of two wickets, and then batted 00. Pakistan finished with 214 for 4 in its 50 overs.

Ejaz was overlooked for the first Test in Perth but performed well when given his opportunity in the Brisbane Test. Ejaz hit six boundaries in his 113 minute innings, and was later named man of the match.

The Pakistan team return to Adelaide this evening to prepare for their two limited-over internationals of the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup against the West Indies on

Saturday and against Australia on Sunday. Brief scores: South Australia 161 for 8 (E. Scrimmer 50, R. Johnson 39, G. Clifford 11; Salim 2 for 44) vs Pakistan 214 for 4 (Salim Malik 23, Mohsin Khan 36, Ejaz Faqih 83, Iqbal Qasim 51).

Meanwhile, the West Indies cricket squad limped into Adelaide Thursday to prepare for their one-day match against Pakistan. Five of the squad, including top batsman Viv Richards and captain Clive Lloyd, were nursing injuries.

Team manager Stephen Camacho said Richards had a bruised finger on his right hand. Lloyd was suffering from a strained groin, pace bowler Michael Holding and Sylvester Clarke, and opening batsman Gordon Greenidge all had knee problems.

Camacho said he doubted whether Clarke would make the term for Saturday's match, but the expected Lloyd and Richards to be cleared for play. He said Holding and Greenidge would undergo fitness tests on Friday.

## EBU bags '84 Games TV rights

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3 (AP) — The European Broadcasting Union and Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee have reached an agreement that will give the EBU the right to televise the 1984 Olympics to the countries it serves, it was announced Wednesday.

Moscow, which televised the 1980 games in the EBU, has agreed to pay approximately \$20 million for the rights, 16 million of which will be paid immediately, according to Los Angeles Olympics officials. The EBU had paid approximately 3.5 million for the rights to the Moscow Olympics.

"We are delighted that these television rights talks have concluded so that we may immediately begin our Olympic planning for the countries we represent," said Albert Scharf, EBU director of planning. "We want to assure our family of viewers that they can look forward to the most comprehensive Olympic sports coverage of what we believe will be the most exciting sports event in history."

LAOC President Peter V. Ueberroth said: "We are very pleased that the EBU, which has done such an excellent job of covering the Olympic Games for the countries it

represents, will have that opportunity again in 1984."

The EBU represents Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia.

## America triumphs

BARCELONA, Dec. 3 (AP) — America took an unbeatable 7-3 lead over Europe in the first tennis meet between the two continents after Americans Gene Mayer and Vitas Gerulaitis won their matches on the third and final day Wednesday.

Mayer defeated Yannick Noah, France, 7-6, 7-3, and Gerulaitis defeated Manuel Orantes, Spain in 7-6, 6-1 before 5,000 spectators at Barcelona's Sports Palace.

The two final matches will be played Thursday night. They will be Adriano Panatta, Italy, vs Guillermo Vilas, Argentina, and John McEnroe, United States vs Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia.



# arab news

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## NO, PRESIDENT MOBUTO

President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire was reported yesterday to have said that he was immediately ready to resume broken diplomatic relations with Israel if other African states would follow suit.

It may be remembered that most African states had broken diplomatic relations with Israel as a sign of solidarity with the Arabs during the 1973 war. At the time the Arabs, as the Africans correctly decided, were fighting a legitimate war of liberation. Israel had occupied vast territories in Jordan, Syria and Egypt and was refusing to hedge from them.

Most of these lands are still occupied and, worse still, Israel has done nothing of positive value towards the Palestinians who are still homeless and stateless. So what has changed to change Mobutu's mind? Only Sinai in Egypt might be returned next year with greatly diminished Egyptian sovereignty. The other states remain firmly occupied.

President Mobutu, it may be recalled, was practically saved from losing his position in Zaire by Arab troops fighting the rebels who seized Shaba province in 1976 and threatened to march on the capital to bring him down. Morocco offered its troops and other Arabs provided aid to fly the Moroccan brigade into Shaba, expel the rebels and secure the province for Mobutu once more.

Mobutu alone could not have done the job. It was purely Moroccan power and Arab assistance which saved the day, and the rebellion was snuffed out.

This is one, Mobutu and other African leaders rallied around the Arabs because they firmly believed that they had a just cause to fight for. It was a matter of principle which prompted the mass severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, not convenience... or so we believe.

Since then Arab-African relations have flourished in many ways, economic cooperation wide and aid programs to needy African states launched through bilateral means or through the many institutions set up by the Arabs to help the Africans.

Why does Mobutu want to spoil such a healthy and mutually beneficial relations now? Israel is not going to save his severely and chronically troubled economy. But the Arabs can and have already demonstrated their ability to be grateful to those who show kindness to them.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers commented on Crown Prince Fahd's statement to the council of ministers which stressed that the Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East was no longer a Saudi one, but has entered the framework of the summit conference.

Al-Jazirah noted that the plan has become a national Arab plan, since all Arab leaders in Fez have unanimously insisted on keeping the plan on the agenda of the Arab summit conference and treated it as a prime issue to be discussed in the next 13th Arab summit.

Okaz felt extensive consultations will be underway among the Arab leaders in order to reach a unanimous Arab viewpoint and a visualization through the participation of all Arab leaders in the next summit.

"The Fez summit has laid the grounds for serious and objective discussion for Arab interests and causes and the post-Fez stage will open up a new leaf for a unified Arab vision and a unanimous decision on the issue of Arab destiny," the paper said.

Al-Riyadh noted that the inclusion of the Kingdom's peace plan for the Middle East on the agenda of the postponed Arab summit was clearly shown that the formula was no longer a regional one but has been converted into an overall Arab plan.

The paper called on the Arab states to solve their differences, free themselves from the circle of tensions and confusions, and to work out a strong unified formula for realizing their goals.

Al-Riyadh advised the Arabs to forge a minimum level of unanimity and consensus on their issue of destiny and tackle the Arab desire for solidarity and unity on an emergency basis for realizing their causes and interests.

## Poles 'buy whatever they see'

By Brian Mooney

WARSAW — Caught between a capitalist dream and a Socialist nightmare and exposed on the front line of a social and economic crisis, Polish shop assistants say they are reaching the end of their tether. They complain of being blamed for shortages, assaulted and threatened by customers, rushed off their feet for a few hours when a delivery is plundered by eager shoppers and then left idle and bored for the rest of the day with nothing to do but stare at empty shelves.

The Warsaw Shop Assistants' Union, which declared a strike alert recently to focus attention on the problem, said it knew of two cases of deaths in shops caused by panic buying. "We are dealing with an increasing number of threats to the life and health of personnel in shops," the Warsaw union said.

The union maintains that the plight of ordinary shop assistants is ignored or misunderstood in a market turned crazy by endless queues and shortages and awash with too much money. Shop assistants interviewed at random in Warsaw said there was nothing they couldn't sell.

The assistants said often their shops were bought out by speculators who organize themselves into gangs and appear to be making a fortune out of Poland's crisis. But what the speculator doesn't get the ordinary customer will. Poles will buy virtually anything rather than save what they regard as valueless money.

"I felt really queer when I first saw it happen," Grazyna Brzezinski said as she recalled watching a line of shirts unsold for two years suddenly bought up in an hour.

"We had the shirts on discount twice before. Then suddenly one day in August there was a long queue for them at my stand. I could not understand what was happening," she added.

An assistant in another store said a four-year supply of note-hooks was sold within six weeks. Andrzej Szymanski told how a supply of 2,000 socks, good for half a year, vanished in two hours.

At a big carpet store, Franciszek Stawiarz said trade was quite simply tragic. "In November, we had three small deliveries. Each was sold out within an hour," he said. "Then we have nothing to do."

"Day after day we sit with nothing to do," Stawiarz said pointing to one of the most frequent complaints. "It's shameful. It affects the mind. I feel useless and helpless," he added.

A shoe shop assistant complained: "I'd rather work round the clock than put up with this nonsense. We don't even have to fit clients. They buy whatever they see."

"We go back home tired of idleness," the manager of a fabric store, Antoni Krynski, said. But the assistants also have to contend with violence. In one case angry customers forced the manager of a fabric shop to stay open until the last stitch of material was sold. "They tore uniforms off my assistants, then announced a sit-in strike. I had to stay open until midnight," Henryk Kalzowski said.

Others reported being threatened with razor blades, beaten across the head with umbrellas, or crowds breaking into shops and demanding to inspect the stock.

## Iran's religious leaders disgraced for criticizing regime

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer, who left Iran three months ago, continues to follow events in Iran from Beirut. Both of her grandfathers, who died before the Iranian revolution in 1979, were ayatollahs.)

By Fereshteh Esami

BEIRUT — Although religious leaders dominate Iran's Islamic Republic, only one of the six foremost spiritual leaders wields any authority in the government. The one is Ayatollah Khomeini, the leader of the revolution and, under the 1979 constitution, the faghi or supreme religious and political leader.

Fundamentalist zealots have warned Iranians that it is haram — a sin against religion — to follow the teachings of three of the country's six "grand ayatollahs" including Kazem Shariatmadari, a longtime opponent of the late Shah.

Shariatmadari, after a falling out with Khomeini, lives under virtual house arrest in Qom. His supporters say he is under constant surveillance by Khomeini loyalists and was recently refused a passport when he wanted to make a pilgrimage to Mekkah.

Four years ago Shariatmadari's house was the gathering place for earnest young theologian-revolutionaries.

Shariatmadari and two other grand ayatollahs, Hassan Qomi and Abolqassem Khoi, now are ignored by the state-run news media which used to attack them when they disagreed with the Khomeini fundamentalists. Disputes centered on the clergy's increasingly dominant role in politics, and the revolutionary courts which have condemned thousands to death by firing squads.

Qomi, after criticizing Khomeini's revolutionary guardmen in the northeastern city of Mashad, was literally defrocked and stripped of his underwear in the city's grand mosque last summer, Tehran newspapers reported. His son Mahmood, also a clergyman, had his beard shaved off as part of the family's disgrace.

Qomi remains in Mashad under constant surveillance, according to Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani, who has lived in Paris for many years but keeps in touch with colleagues in Iran.

Khoi, although an Iranian by birth, has spent decades in Iraq which has a large Shiite population and has been at war with Iran for the past 14 months. Sources close to his family said Khoi and other prominent theologians dispute Khomeini's right to be called a "grand ayatollah."

Even after Khomeini's triumphant return from exile in France in 1979, Khoi's letters to the revolutionary leader addressed him as "Hojatolislam Khomeini," one rank below ayatollah, the sources said.

Two other grand ayatollahs, Shabatedin Marashi-Najafi and Muhammad Reza Golpayegani, are still officially in favor but they are seldom heard and have little power, according to clerical sources who requested anonymity. Both live in Qom.

"They tolerate the regime in the sense that they go to official functions," Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani said in a telephone interview from Paris, where he has lived since before the 1979 revolution. This active participation in politics by Khomeini and hundreds of lower-ranking ayatollahs and hojatolislams has alienated thousands of Iran's 65,000 clergy men, Rohani claimed.



## Europe wavering over new missiles worries U.S.

By Sidney Weiss

GENEVA — The United States and its European allies face sharp and conflicting pressures against the backdrop of U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations in Geneva.

NATO plans for the stationing of new-generation U.S. missiles in Western Europe depend on how the trans Atlantic tussle will be resolved. The situation has all the ingredients for trouble.

On both sides, the priorities are seen differently. U.S. and European officials agree that skilled diplomatic footwork will be needed to keep the 15-nation Western Alliance in step as key policy issues are debated in the coming two years.

For the U.S., the crucial priority is to maintain NATO resolve in carrying out a five-year program for the siting of 572 U.S. missiles in five West European countries. In Europe, NATO governments look to the U.S.-Soviet talks which started this week for an accord that could make the American missiles redundant even before they are brought to Europe.

The Reagan administration, strongly backed by the European allies, has offered a "zero option" approach at Geneva which calls for cancellation of U.S. deployment plans if Moscow dismantles major missiles targeted against Western Europe. If this is unattainable, NATO favors slashing cuts that would reduce both U.S. and Soviet medium-range nuclear missile arsenals in Europe to less awesome proportions.

For all concerned, including the Soviet Union, the new missiles are inextricably linked with progress or lack of it at Geneva, where the U.S. hopes to limit initial discussion to key weapons involved in NATO's 1979 deployment decision.

At the time, NATO called for American Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles to be located in

is illegal," said Rohani. "If someone thought to be guilty is executed, his wealth has to be passed onto his heirs."

Such actions by the government, Rohani charged, tarnish the image of the government and of Islam.

Iran's executive, legislative and judicial branches are now headed by clergymen. President Ali Khamenei and Parliament Speaker Ali-Akbar Rafsanjani are hojatolislams, while Chief Justice Abdol Karim Ardabili is an ayatollah. Scores of other clergymen serve in parliament, as ideological watchdogs in the military and internal security forces and in various other government positions.

Shariatmadari, in the early days of the revolution, said: "Guiding the people is far more important than any government position could be." Rohani claimed that Grand Ayatollah Shariatmadari, Qomi and Khoi were declared haram because of their opposition to clergy participation in the running of government.

Hojatolislam Sadeq Khalkhali, the former religious judge who ordered the executions of hundreds of the Shah's officials in 1979 and is now a member of parliament, offered a different opinion.

In a telephone interview from Tehran, Khalkhali told the Associated Press that the three spiritual leaders were "haram" because Khoi approved of

the Shah and used to give him rings as gifts. Shariatmadari tried to keep the Shah here and to prevent Khomeini from coming back to Iran. Qomi is not allowed to practice religious jurisprudence."

Lower-ranking clergymen have also been shunned for opposing the regime. Hojatolislam Ali Tehrani, a former Khomeini supporter and former religious judge in Mashad, fell out of favor for supporting former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who was dismissed by Khomeini last June 22, sources said. Western diplomats in Tehran said Tehrani was arrested last summer and subsequently went on a hunger strike. Efforts to locate him have been unsuccessful, they added.

Ayatollah Ali Goleadeh Ghafoori, a member of parliament, has not shown up in Tehran since two of his sons were executed in September for belonging to the outlawed Mujahedeen Khalq, the parliament's public relations office said.

A source close to the family told the AP that Ghafoori's wife has "tried to commit suicide several times since the executions and she has to be forced. Ghafoori himself is in seclusion and in bad shape."

Mansour Farhang, an aide of Bani-Sadr and a former Iranian representative at the United Nations recently told a news conference in New York that several young clergymen have been executed in Iran for opposing the regime. (AP)

Europe to counter what was seen as a mounting threat from Soviet SS-20 missiles that are capable of hitting almost all cities in Western Europe. The decision was linked with a proposal for U.S.-Soviet negotiations to limit all midrange European-based missiles. The zero option calls for the retiring of older Soviet SS-4 and SS-5 missiles as well as the triple-warhead SS-20.

Since 1979, the five countries due to accept U.S. missiles — Belgium, Britain, West Germany, Italy and the Netherlands — have encountered steadily rising opposition from peace movements which in some cases span the political spectrum.

The missiles have become a symbol for many Europeans of the potential horror of a nuclear war in which the continent's densely-packed cities would be prime targets. Most West European political leaders would prefer a negotiated solution that would allow the Pershings and Cruises to stay on the other side of the Atlantic.

Soviet interests are identical: the missiles would give the United States a capability for the first time of hitting Soviet cities with deadly accurate weapons directly from European bases.

This would sharply reduce the warning time available to Moscow if only intercontinental rockets were used. U.S. officials have made clear that European wavering over the new missiles worries them more than the prospect of stonewalling by the Soviet Union in the Geneva talks.

The U.S. holds that its bargaining position could be gravely undermined if Moscow decided the deployment plan was likely to collapse of its own accord even without Soviet concessions. That point was emphasized by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig in a message on Monday clearly aimed at the Europeans. The message coincided with the opening of the Geneva negotiations.

Haig said NATO's dual-track approach — to

prepare for deployments while continuing to negotiate — "offers the only hope for an agreement that will assure our security for years to come."

U.S. officials said the Haig argument, already well-known in Europe, would be constantly hammered home during the expected weary months of negotiating in Geneva. For the Americans, the risk of backsliding by the Europeans remains a constant nightmare.

While the arms talks are expected to be long and arduous, all sides involved are aware the planned U.S. deployments set an almost automatic deadline for progress. NATO has said the missiles will start to arrive in Europe in late 1983 if no limitation agreement is reached by that time.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt says the timetable effectively means that some agreement should ideally be in sight by the summer of 1983. By then, preparations for the U.S. bases should be far advanced.

In the U.S. view, any attempt by European governments to delay implementation of the deployment plan would be highly dangerous for Western security. U.S. diplomats said their main aim within NATO would now be to hold the alliance on course in keeping to the twin-track goal. This will be reaffirmed when Haig and U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger meet their NATO foreign and defense ministers in Brussels next week, alliance sources said.

American officials, however, fear the Europeans may start pushing for U.S. concessions at Geneva if signs appear that a relatively quick deal can be struck with Moscow. They think Soviet tactics may be heavily influenced by awareness that the Europeans are lobbying vigorously from the sidelines. Depending on unknown Kremlin priorities, officials say, this might help the talks — or it could persuade Moscow to play for time. (AP)

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Islamic Ethics

In our discussion last week we concluded that the aesthetic sense in ethics is derived from what we termed "the strength of high resolve" which, though inadequate, is the nearest rendering in English of the Qur'anic term *azm al-umoor*.

This is indeed the crux of the matter. The reader one is to shoulder one's responsibilities and to hold oneself to ethical perfection one gets. No criterion can substitute that of responsibility in its universal application to distinguish between sound and unsound ethics.

Indeed the criterion of responsibility applies to both individuals and communities in their ethical standards. But responsibility must begin with the individual. This is well recognised by Islam. Hence, the Qur'an establishes firmly the notion of individual responsibility. All religious duties in Islam are imposed on the individual. All moral standards apply first to the individual. The Qur'an teaches us: *Mankind! The truth from your Lord has now come to you. Whoever, therefore, chooses to follow the right path, follows it but for his own good; and who ever chooses to go astray does so but for his own hurt. I am not responsible for your conduct.* (10; 108) *Every human being will be held in pledge for whatever he has wrought.* (74; 38)

Every virtue commended in the Qur'an acquires a stronger aesthetic element if it is practised voluntarily, not in submission to any pressures from the society or the law. Nothing elevates man more than a keen sense of responsibility. Hence, kindness to those who cannot complain loudly such as the needy, orphans and prisoners is emphatically stressed in the Qur'an: *(The truly virtuous) give food - however great be their own want of it - to the needy, the orphan and the captive.* (76; 8) *Do not wrong the orphan, nor hide away the beggar.* (93; 9-10)

Nations are chided for nothing worse than they are for not looking after the poor and the orphans. *You show no*

*kindness to the orphan, nor do you urge one another to feed the needy.* (89; 17-8)

Kindness to one's parents becomes much more of a virtue when they become weak and elderly: *Your Lord has ordained that you shall worship none but Him, and that you shall be good to your parents. Should one or both of them attain to old age in your care never show them any sign of impatience or scold them, but always speak to them with reverence spread over them humbly the wings of tenderness and sympathy. Your grace upon them, even as they cherished and reared me when I was young.* (17; 23-4)

These virtues are not so emphatically stressed in the Qur'an because of the recipient's weakness. They are stressed because they are indicative of the high standards the one who practices these virtues sets for himself. It is the fact that he consciously controls and restrains himself that makes him virtuous. Indeed, Muslims are told to behave in the same virtuous manner to their enemies: *Fight in Allah's cause against those who wage war against you, but do not commit aggression. Allah does not love aggressors.* (2; 190) If a Muslim truly wants to elevate himself he should always keep within the bounds of virtue and not lose control over himself even in a flight of anger.

The ideals the Qur'an recommends to Muslims are those which emanate from within the human soul and are enhanced by self-discipline. Perseverance, truthfulness, honesty, justice, kindness, hopefulness and forgiveness are all ideals within the reach of anyone who practices self control refuses to sink low. If conscientiously practised these ideals are sure to carry their upholder to perfection. The same ethical outlook dictates that an adult be kind to the young while the young should respect the old. Both young and old must treat one another kindly and stick to good manners and good behavior.

The Islamic ethical ideals are those which Allah attributes to Himself. Apart

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

*Do not touch the property of an orphan, save to improve it, before he come of age. Be true to every promise, for you will indeed be called to account for every promise you have made. And give full measure whenever you measure, and weigh with a balance that is true: this will be for your own good, and best in the end. And never concern yourself with anything of which you have no knowledge. Truly, man's ears, eyes and heart - each of his senses shall be closely questioned. Do not walk on earth with haughty, self-conceit: for, you can never rend the earth asunder, nor can you ever rival the mountains in stature. The evil of all this is odious in the sight of your Lord.*

(The Night Journey: 17; 34-8)

Our Dialogue

Q: I have come across a matter in the Qur'an for which I could find no answer. It is the usage of the plural form "We" instead of "I" when the Almighty speaks of Himself. I would be very grateful if you kindly enlighten me on this.

Muhammad Refa' at Bashir P.O. Box 1436, Jeddah

A: The use of the plural form "We" stresses the greatness of the Creator. It is in

no way contradictory with the concept of the unity of Allah. At no point in the Qur'an does this usage signify anything other than the fact that Allah is the one great Creator. This usage is perfectly acceptable in Arabic. It is worth noting that the disbelievers in Makkah did not question its usage to suggest that it refers to other "gods" beside Allah. They understood it as it is: a pronoun denoting the greatness and sublimity of its referent: in this case, Allah, the one true God.

from those attributes which belong to the creator alone, these ideals elevate human life. No one can deny their Divine origin because they do not emanate from the dictates of social interest, or one's own power, or the law and the govern-

ment. They spring from man's own love of the aesthetic and his own yearning to perfection. Both love and yearning are bestowed by the creator to enable mankind to elevate themselves towards the sublime.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 35 In Search of Support

The loss of Khadeejah, his wife, and Abu Talib, his uncle, meant that the Prophet suffered a double loss in a very short period. Both died during the tenth year of his prophethood. Their death meant that he could no longer rely on the comforting and encouraging influence of his wife at home, or on the protection of his uncle who enjoyed a position of high influence in Makkah.

In later years, the Prophet once said, recalling memories of this early period: "Qur'anic could not cause me much harm until Abu Talib died." Once Abu Talib departed from the scene the Prophet had to bear an increasing degree of Qur'anic persecution. To give but one example, an idiot once stopped the Prophet and threw dust over his head. The Qur'anic were delighted to see the Prophet being publicly humiliated.

It appears that the death of Abu Talib meant that the resolve of the Hashemites to protect the Prophet became considerably weaker. With memories of the hard time they had just gone through when they were boycotted by Qur'anic still fresh in their minds, and with Abu Lahab, the Prophet's own uncle, joining the rest of Qur'anic in their stiff opposition to the Prophet, the Hashemites were keenly aware of the heavy price their protection of Muhammad was costing them. Like the rest of the Makkah clans, the majority of the Hashemites were still holding to their pagan beliefs. Hence it is not surprising that many of them decided to cut down their losses and withhold their support which they previously extended to Muhammad on grounds of tribal loyalty.

The new situation meant that the Prophet had to explore new avenues in his search for support. After long deliberation he set on foot to Taif, a mountainous town around forty miles away from Makkah. His only companion on this trip was his faithful servant, Zaid ibn Haritha.

Taif was populated by Thaqeef, the second largest tribe in Arabia. As he began his journey, Muhammad was full of hope. If Thaqeef would respond favorably to the call of Islam what would signify a new, happier phase in the history of the Divine message.

Once at Taif, the Prophet approached its leading personalities, explaining his message and calling on them to believe in Allah and to support him in his efforts to establish

the Divine method. He spoke in particular to three brothers who were the recognized leaders of Taif. One of them was married to a Quarishi woman and the Prophet hoped that this relationship would work in his favor. In the event, the three men were extremely rude in their rejection of the Prophet's approach.

The first one said: "I would tear the robes of the Ka'aba if it was true that God has chosen you as His messenger." The second said: "Has God found no one other than you to be His messenger?" The third said: "By God I will never speak to you. If it is true that you are God's messenger you are too great for me to speak to. If you, on the other hand were lying you are not worth answering."

Fearing that the news of their rejection would serve to intensify Qur'anic hostility to Islam, the Prophet requested the Thaqeef notables to publicise his mission. They refused him even that. Instead they set on him a crowd of their teenagers and servants who chased and stoned him. His feet were soon bleeding and he was in a very sorry state. He then sought refuge in an orchard which belonged to two brothers, Utbah and Shaibah, sons of Rabiah'ah.

Utbah and Shaibah were two of the best known figures in Makkah. They were at the time in their orchard and saw Muhammad when he entered. At first, they watched him quietly, but he did not see them.

As the Prophet sat down he made this highly emotional and touching prayer: "To you, My Lord, I complain of my weakness, lack of support and the humiliation I am made to receive.

Most compassionate and merciful. You are the Lord of the weak, and you are my Lord.

To whom do you leave me? To a distant person who receives me with hostility? Or to my enemy to whom you gave power over me?

If you are not displeased with me I do not care what I face. I would, however, be much happier with your mercy.

I seek refuge in the light of your face by which all darkness is dispelled and both this life and the life to come are put on their right courses against incurring your wrath or being the subject of Your anger. To you I submit, until I earn Your pleasure. Everyone is powerless without Your support."

(To be continued next Friday)

Grenada's reputation precedes it, Cuban links scare away tourists

By Pierre Pointeau

ST. GEORGE'S (AFP) - The tiny spice island Republic of Grenada has over the past two years become the "enfant terrible" of the Caribbean. Since March 1979, Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has opted for the Cuban-type of Socialist development to the dismay of his immediate pro-Western neighbors, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

Grenada's population is a mere 110,000, living on an island 344 square kms (133, square miles) in area. Grenada is the world's biggest producer of nutmegs, and it also grows cocoa bananas and coconuts on its fertile soil.

Its 1981 budget is 151 million east Caribbean dollars (\$65 million). Britain granted Grenada independence in 1974. The prosperous little state was governed erratically by Sir Eric Gairy who behaved more and more despotically, building up his own private bodyguard.

Sir Eric once lectured the United Nations

General Assembly on one of his favorite subjects, flying saucers, in which he firmly believes. He is at present living in exile in the United States. He was overthrown by 36-year-old Bishop more than two years ago.

Bishop is an unruly man with a Castro-type bushy beard which is widely imitated by Grenada youth. He is a lawyer and practiced at Lincoln's Inn, London before returning home in 1972 to found his "Movement for the Assembly of the People" (MAP).

The following year MAP merged with the Jewel movement led by Unisn Whiteman to become the New Jewel Movement (NJM) which is today in power. Whiteman is foreign minister.

Today the ruling "People's Revolutionary Government" (PRG) has continued the outright progressive policies that it adopted right from the beginning.

The former Carter administration and most other Western governments, while pleased at the end of the previous "dictatorship", urged Bishop to hold parliamentary elections before they agreed to hold talks on

granting aid to Grenada's new masters.

Officially, there are no more democratic elections. Bishop who had initially promised a poll when he came to power, has stated that his first priority is to give the country a new constitution.

In any case, the majority of his political opponents are either in prison or have fled abroad like Sir Eric.

The country's economy is based on exporting its agricultural products and foreign tourists.

Bishop and his government speedily decided that the one certain way to compete with its island neighbors in the race for tourists was to build an international airport able to handle the largest planes.

Grenada's Pears Airport on the east coast is not a commercially practical proposition and is one hour's drive from the island's main hotels, in addition, tourists have to come via Trinidad or Barbados.

The Grenada government sought financial aid in mid-1979 from a number of countries, including Venezuela as well as the European

Common Market. But the first to answer were "our Cuban friends", Bishop said.

Since this moment the Bishop government has been seen as a threat to the region's peace of mind. It strengthened ties with President Fidel Castro and with the leftist foreign minister of Jamaica Michael Manley and has just about formed a St. George's Havana-Kingston axis. Western intelligence services have conjectured that the new international airport on Grenada might serve as a base for long-distance Cuban flights taking troops to Africa or even Latin America.

Rumors naturally abounded when it was learned that there were 400 Cuban workers at the Point Saline International Airport site at the southern tip of Grenada.

The airport runway was scheduled to be completed by last month, but in fact hardly 100 meters of it has been completed, and

work still includes shaving of mountains and filling a lagoon. The international airport is scheduled to be completed by August 1982.

Many Western newspapers, which saw Grenada as a "Cuban base", then started talking about the island serving as a possible secret Soviet submarine base, following a temporary ban on yachts along part of the coast.

Bishop told Western journalists last month to go and look for themselves - there were no defense secrets and the ban had been made to prevent yachts from being endangered by an underwater volcano with the name of "Kick 'em Jenny".

But the barn has been done to the island's fragile tourist industry, which is 80 percent dependent on American and Canadian visitors who do not want to holiday in a controversial "hot spot".

Several ocean liners cruising in the Carib-

bean have stopped calling into St. George's and hotel reservations have dropped by 40-60 percent. Grenada has always had a shaky reputation with tourists who feared government upheavals.

To make matters worse, one of the island's best hotels, the Holiday Inn, was burned down two weeks ago.

Travel agents state that in any case Grenada has become more expensive than its neighbors and does not have such good resort facilities.

Bishop claims his rule has been largely positive, and points to free medical care and education. But he does not talk about Grenada's diplomatic isolation or a multitude of other problems. For him and his government, Grenada's problems are aggravated by the Central Intelligence Agency and the current capitalist crisis.

Red Sea coast provides a paradise for exotic birds, plants, animals

By David Barnes

JEDDAH - As far as nature observers are concerned, the lagoon shores, mangrove and exposed coral reef are a constant reminder of the abundance and diversity of wildlife to be found along the Red Sea Coast - be it plant, animal or bird. For those with the time to explore these areas, there are few bird species that can match the Crab Plover (*Dromas ardeola*) for its interest value, and its ability to surprise and delight.

The internal anatomy of the Crab Plover includes it with the other Plovers (Charadriidae) but it is distinct from other Plovers in so many respects that it has been placed in a family of its own.

The Crab Plover is a striking, piebald maritime wader which averages around 36 cm. At first glance it could be mistaken for the elegant Avocet - with its similar black and white plumage. However the Crab Plover tends to pull its head down on to its shoulders when at rest. Unlike the long upcurved Avocet bill, the Crab Plover has a sturdy black bill - more akin to that of the Night Heron than to any Plover.

The Crab Plover has the partially webbed feet of the Avocet - though its hind toe is in fact larger than the Avocet's. And as neither bird swims as such, it poses a question as to why the feet are webbed at all. Whereas the Avocet comports itself with almost ballet-like grace, the Crab Plover lacks elegance on the ground and is more similar in behavior to the Thick-knee. Both Crab Plover and Thick-knee have a peculiar upright dumpy stance at rest. When moving around the lagoon shallows, the Crab Plover extends its neck. But when hunting, it crouches, running around taking mincing steps, stopping abruptly to snuff down at its prey - small crabs and shell fish.

The heavy black bill is ideal for dealing with these creatures. But interestingly on several occasions recently, on the reef north of Jeddah, Crab Plovers were observed in the company of whole 'string sections' of Fiddler crabs - and the Plovers paid them little attention. Perhaps the large Fiddler crab with its formidable lop-sided claws is just too much even for the Crab Plovers hefty bill.

Like all long-legged birds, the Crab Plover has the perennial problem of deciding what to do with its legs and neck when flying. It solves this still fashion - by throwing its neck forward and straightening its legs out behind the body. The wings are long, straight and tapered, wing-beats slow and graceful.

The Crab Plover is very much a bird for warm climates and ranges from eastern India to the western shores of the Indian ocean and the Red Sea.

According to Michael Jennings in his recent publication *The Birds of Saudi Arabia - A Check List*, the Crab Plover is a common resident in the southern Red Sea and occurs regularly north to Jeddah. It possibly breeds at Shuqaiq. Jennings is pleased to know that small flocks of Crab Plovers occur regularly at least as far as Rahigh - 130 or so kms north of Jeddah - though it would be interesting to know if these birds are on migration.

What really sets the Crab Plover apart from its relatives is the fact that like the Puffin or Shearwater, it nests on the ground

in a burrow - in colonies. The Crab Plover takes over crab holes above the tide mark, enlarges them until the passage is 15-20 cm in diameter and more than one meter deep. The passage ends at a large brooding chamber.

The Crab Plover lays one huge, pale egg - an egg comparable to a bird of twice the weight. Both sexes share domestic chores and the hatched chick is helpless for several days after birth. Strangely enough the Crab Plover has two lateral brood patches - like other waders that lay three to four eggs. One then assumes that more than one egg was laid at an earlier date in the bird's evolution.

The Crab Plover may be loosely described as a "composite wader" - a bird composed of the attributes of several other species which it resembles both physically and sometimes behaviorally. Much in the way the Curlew's cry brings images of moor and marsh to mind; at dusk the Crab Plover's crow-like call also captures the spirit of lagoon and reef. The Crab Plover is an experience not to be missed.



LOOKING FOR DINNER: Several Crab Plovers diligently watch for their meal. This photo was taken about 130 km north of Jeddah near the Red Sea.



GRENADA'S WATERFRONT: Tourists are one of the Republic of Grenada's main sources of income. Due to recent ties with Cuba their cash flow has been drastically reduced.

Pirates were stealing Pinta artifacts while the disputes about rights went on

By Pete Earley

WASHINGTON (LAT) - Archeologists apparently won a battle with Florida treasure hunters over who will salvage a Caribbean shipwreck that may be the *Pinta*, one of three ships that Christopher Columbus used during his 1492 voyage to the new world. But the scientists may have lost the war.

While the Texas-based archeologists were fighting with two Key West treasure hunters, an unidentified group of salvagers reportedly were anchored over the shipwreck site this week and may have escaped with several artifacts, according to officials of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which has jurisdiction over the shipwreck.

"This is a shame and a real mess," said Olin Frick who, with John Gasque, takes credit for discovering the wreck during a 1977 treasure-bunting expedition. "It looks like we will not be excavating that ship, but we will take this matter to court and get satisfaction that way."

George Bass, director of the Institute of Nautical Archeology in College Station, Texas, declined to comment, on advice of the institute's attorney. It was learned, however, that Bass had recalled the institute's representative in the islands this week because the representative told authorities he had been threatened at the wreck site by a group of gun-wielding divers who were not authorized to be in the government-restricted area.

"All I can say is that we are investigating this," a spokesman for the island government said when asked about possible looting of the shipwreck. "This is very unpleasant."

Earlier this week, Frick and Gasque said they had raised enough money to start salvaging the wreck. They had scheduled an elaborate send-off from Key West.

shipwreck for \$50,000 each. "This is tragic."

The two treasure hunters had claimed the wreck government was still bound by an exclusive contract issued to them shortly after they discovered the wreck, but a government spokesman said that the contract had expired last summer because the two treasure hunters had not begun salvaging. Frick and Gasque say they plan to file a \$100 million contract interference lawsuit against INA and Bass.

J.C. Strong, British governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which are located south of the Bahamas, said the government will sign a contract for salvaging the shipwreck within a few days with Bass and his institute, which has been competing with the treasure hunters since last summer.

"We have nothing against Frick and Gasque, but they are treasure hunters and the institute ... is a highly regarded archeological group, more suited to excavate this shipwreck," Strong said.



# Brazilia: Modern model of urban life, visitors soon lost without landmarks

By Kenneth Freed

BRASILIA, Brazil, (LAT) — SQS-406-C-304. This series of letters and numbers is not the combination to a safe. It does not appear on any license plate. It is not a secret code. It is simply a street address in this modern model of urban life, a guide through the sameness of a place where many buildings are identical and the streets and neighborhoods have no names, only numbers and letters.

Brasilia is now 21 years old, a capital that has come of age after rising magically in the middle of a country larger than the continental United States.

Brasilia is a city that is both mystical and mythical. There are those who love it and those who hate it. It is something for everybody.

For some, it is the future. For others, it is as out of place in Brazil as Yankee Doodle would be in Moscow's Red Square.

Praised and condemned  
It is praised as a safe haven for the family, and it is condemned as sterile — a cold, hard place that dwarfs, even destroys, humanity.

Brasilia began as the epitome of equality but now stands charged as one of world's most socially segregated cities, a fortress of privilege. It is El Dorado. It is also a Hell.

After several visits and conversations with residents, officials and social scientists, it becomes clear that Brasilia may be all these things.

James Holston, a Yale University anthropologist and architect who has lived in Brasilia for the last year and a half, researching a book on the city, said the other day: "I wouldn't want to live here. I like strolling cities, cities that have streets. I think the life of a city is in its streets. They are liberating. In many ways, Brasilia is the anti-city."

The Elbe Live Better  
Yet, Holston said, many people like Brasilia. The upper-level bureaucrats who serve as the high society of the million or so people who live here "enjoy a rich new life," he said.

"They have sumptuous houses, fancy offices, cars," he went on. "They import art from Rio De Janeiro (the old capital). They live extremely well, better than they ever could in Rio."

Another group that enjoys life in the new capital, Holston said, is the traditional middle class — doctors, lawyers, merchants.

"Most came as pioneers, took risks and became very wealthy," Holston said. "They like the city for obvious reasons. They are well connected and protected."

Even the lower-level functionaries and workers like the life here.

"They like Brasilia," Holston said, "because to them, after a life in slums and crowded tenements, it is beauty, it is space ... a city of light, clean air and recreation."

Most visitors arrive by air, and it is fitting that the first view of the city should be from an airplane. For, along with the automobile, it is the airplane with its clean, functional lines that best represents Brasilia as the symbol of modernism.

As the aircraft banks over the city, Brasilia clearly takes the shape of an airplane, with swept-back wings poised for takeoff from the high plains of central Brazil.

Link with Sea Broken  
This is obviously a determined and thoughtful break from the mainstream of the country, with its beachfront cities tied by the sea to its European and colonial past.

Although Brasilia was conceived on the spur of the moment, in the course of a 1955 political speech by Juscelino Kubitschek, who was then the president, the idea of a capital in the remote interior was a dream dating back 400 years.

According to Mireya Suarez Soars, a University of Brasilia anthropologist, there was always the idea that Brazil lacked a center, a soul.

The country was chained to the sea, she

said, and it had to export to survive. First it was gold, then coffee.

"But whatever," she went on, "Brazil's life was on the coast, and its leaders looked to the outside."

In the mid-20th century, Brazil's booming population, its squalid city slums and a decision to become an industrial, self-sufficient power combined to create the conditions to make a break.

A point of Departure  
Soars said, "It was impossible to populate and develop the central west and the Amazon without a point of departure, and that was Brasilia."

If 400 years passed before dream became action, it took an incredibly short time to transform the decision into reality.

From the time Kubitschek answered a heckler's question as to when he would build a new capital ("now," he said) until the government actually began moving in on April 21, 1960, only five years passed.

Led by urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer, both of them world-famous advocates of 20th Century modernism, Brasilia was built as something entirely new — new to Brazil and new to the world.

The city has two parts — the government section with stunning monuments and public structures, and a private section of residential areas.

Monuments Overwhelm  
In the monument section the feeling is one of awe, of being overwhelmed. Everything seems to have been built for giants, not ordinary-size people.

Jose Galbinski, a noted architect and professor at the University of Brasilia, said, "when you move around Brasilia you see two cultures, a culture of buildings and monuments and another culture in the people."

"You see two different messages. You see a contradiction between the behavior of the people and the behavior of the buildings. The monuments are not the essence of the people."

Niemeyer, Galbinski said, "is not an architect, he is a sculptor. His work is meant to be seen, not used. It is for television, for pictures. His part of Brasilia is a postcard."

Impossible to walk here  
Galbinski's words are easily felt when trying to walk in Brasilia, a particularly difficult task since there are few sidewalks and the distances are great.

It is not that there is no room for people but that there is no place for them.

On a recent Saturday afternoon, clear and sunny, a visit to Brasilia's monument area was a tour of loneliness. The mall was empty. No tourists strolled past the legislative and executive buildings.

According to Galbinski, the monument section is meant only to be seen, not to be used. "It is hard," he said, "to walk to these places, even difficult to drive. There are no sidewalks and no places to park."

Holston said, "there is an absence of benches, of places to sit. The land can't be used. Without sidewalks, you get the idea that people aren't wanted around."

Galbinski again: "It is easy to get the idea that the buildings are the power and you are nothing."

Ministries are equal  
Yet, Niemeyer's idea was just the opposite. According to his theories, he was enhancing the democratic point of view. For example, the structures housing legislators, judges and top executives — whom he identified as direct representatives of the people — were clearly meant to dominate the ministerial offices, the workplaces of the bureaucrats.

"All the ministries are equal," Galbinski said. "All are subordinate to the representatives of the people."

What happened? What transformed this early democratic vision?

According to Holston and Galbinski, there were always doubts — and, ironically, from democratic elements.

"The first two presidents who lived in Brasilia — Janio Quadros and Joao Goulart — were both elected," Galbinski said, "and both were against Brasilia. They invested almost nothing in the city. Everything nearly stopped."

In 1964, Holston said, the military took over "and they started the massive investment."

"It became easy," he said, "for authoritarians to adapt the physical forms and symbols of democracy to their desires."

It became an effort to keep people away, he said. The monuments came to represent "concrete figures of authority, separated from the people — there is a strong anti-populist feeling to the place."

If the monument section of the city, called an appendage by Galbinski, is awesome, the residential section is marked by a sameness that leaves a visitor lost, without landmarks.

Superblocks Divide City

This section of the city is divided into four "superblocks" that are subdivided into smaller blocks. Each is surrounded by acres of green space, and each has a small shopping area designed to provide essential services within walking distance of every apartment building.

The most positive aspect of the blocks is that they provide a safety area for children. They can play, walk to school and to the shopping areas, usually without crossing a street.

On the other hand, each block is cut off from the others. The few sidewalks are within the blocks and it is difficult to go from one part of town to the other on foot.

Culture is Imported

Through its early years, Brasilia was severely criticized for a lack of culture and recreation. Even today there is little going on and art forms are largely imported from Rio and Sao Paulo. Restaurants are mediocre small, dismal places that all look and sound alike.

According to Galbinski, Brasilia is "a stay-at-home city, where the residents entertain in their houses."

This was the planners' intent. Social life was to be inside.

In this sense, Holston said, "Brasilia is not a Brazilian city."

Satellite City Thrives

A visit to Taguatinga, one of the so-called satellite cities about 15 miles from Brasilia, shows what he means. Started as a temporary camp for construction workers, Taguatinga developed into a city with its own identity.

Without the artificial restraints of the urban planners, it grew naturally. It has a large plaza in the center, houses and apartments of rich variety and the vibrant street life that seems mark all other Brazilian cities.

"There are two sumptuous works, no monuments here," said Benedicto Augusto Domingos, a founder of Taguatinga and leader of its commercial association. "This is a real place, with real people."

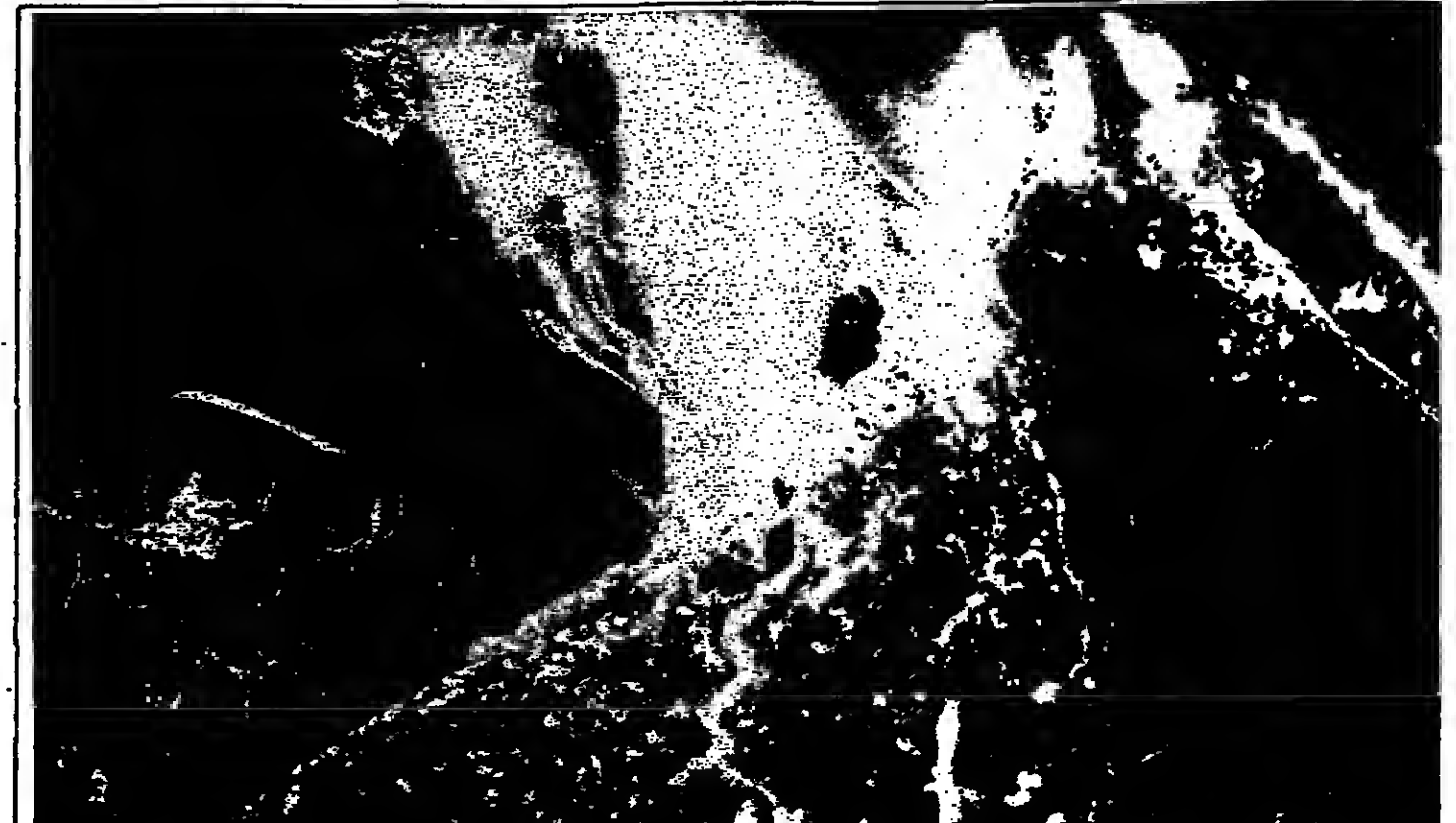
Brasilia was meant to be something beyond a new federal capital. It was supposed to open the largely uninhabited central west to development and to provide a departure point for developing the Amazon Basin.

If the city has failed to provide a humanistic life for its residents, it seems to have succeeded in its economic development goal.

A road network developed and people migrated from the poor areas on the coast and from the city slums, Suarez Soars, the anthropologist, said, adding that people began looking to the country itself, not to the outside.

But, she went on, "Brasilia is no longer as important as an economic development symbol."

"The question now is whether Brasilia really has a reason to exist," she said. "The city was important in that process (of development), but it may have been passed by."



MT. ETNA ERUPTS: Despite numerous warnings from scientists and recurring eruptions, hundreds of thousands of Italians refuse to stay clear of this beautiful mountain area. Earthquake specialists say they could only give residents on the mountain 20 hours' notice of an eruption ... if they were lucky.

# Eruption warnings ignored Thousands in Italy live on Mt. Etna

By Samuel Koo

CATANIA, Sicily (AP) — Attracted by majestic beauty and fertile land, Italians by the thousands are defying official warnings and settling on the slopes of Mt. Etna, Europe's largest and most active volcano. Scientists believe it could erupt at any time.

Up to the 1,200-meter (4,000-foot) level around the snow-capped 3,340-meter (10,959-foot) summit, villas, apartment and commercial buildings are sprouting along the winding roads and bulldozers are clearing construction sites for shopping centers and farming beds.

"We cannot say this is a desirable trend... it just increases the magnitude of a potential disaster," said Prof. Renato Cristofolini, director of the Institute of Volcanology at the University of Catania, which monitors the volcano's tremblings and rumblings.

He estimates that nearly one million people now live in the area around the volcano. The area includes Catania with 400,000 inhabitants, the second largest city in Sicily after Palermo.

Depending on which way it flowed, lava spewing from the volcano could threaten as many as 500,000 people, Cristofolini said. Etna's eruptions have destroyed Catania

several times, most recently in 1669 lava devastated the city as it surged toward the sea.

Cristofolini's warning obviously means very little to thousands of Etnaans enamored by the volcano's beauty — a huge, black, distorted cone rising out of the Ionian Sea — and the fertile land around it.

"Danger from the volcano makes the life more exciting," said Massimo Provenza, 62, owner of a tobacco shop in the village of Fornazzo which was almost overrun by the 1979 eruption.

"Mountain air, the panorama and the tourists," Provenza said without hesitation when asked why he liked the place. More than 800,000 tourists visited Mt. Etna this year; a 10 percent increase in one year.

On its lower slopes, orange, mandarin and lemon trees, olives, pear and fig trees flourish, as well as tropical plants like banana, palm and eucalyptus. Higher up, oak, beech, birch, umbrella pine and chestnut trees grow.

Professor Giuseppe Patana, another member of the institute, said authorities must change their "fatalistic attitudes" about volcanic eruptions, which has led to uncontrolled development under the theory

of build at your own risk. He called for strict zoning and contingency planning to deal with any emergencies.

In 1910, 23 new craters appeared and seven years later a jet of lava squirted up to 800 meters (2,500 feet). A lava flow wiped out the town of Mascali in 1928. Other large-scale stirrings this century occurred in 1947, 1950, 1951, 1954, 1964, 1971 and 1979. The 1979 blast killed nine persons, injured scores of others and destroyed a vast agricultural zone on the eastern side of the mountain. The damage by the 6.5-kilometer-long (4-mile) lava stream was put at millions of dollars — none were covered by insurance.

Cristofolini said in an interview that a new crater may open up anywhere above 400 meters (1,320 feet). "While we exclude a cataclysmic explosion, a big bang from the top, because the main volcano has an open vent which does not allow pressures to build inside to any great level, a sudden rupture is possible from any of the lateral cones on the slopes below," he said.

One area near the top is almost constantly smoking or spewing ashes. Cristofolini said there are three other craters which appear particularly likely to blow up at any time.

# 'Beautiful Hana' remains old outpost isolated from modern Hawaiian life

By Michael Carlton

HANA, Maui (LAT) — "Beautiful Hana," they call this tiny village on the windswept coast of east Maui. Beautiful it is, with its placid little beaches, broad, cattle-filled meadows and air ripe with the scent of plumeria and ginger. Unfortunately, you have to go through a lot to get to this town that many believe is one of the last outposts of the old Hawaii.

The main reason Hana has remained an outpost in an era of jumbo jets is its relative remoteness from the rest of Maui. At the end of the 52 miles of route 36 it takes to get here from Wailuku, even the most tireless driver is drained.

A Fantastic Drive  
He is physically drained by the 617 curves he must take at 10 or 15 miles per hour, and the 36 bridges, many of them one-lane, that he must cross. He is mentally drained by the ethereal beauty of the drive — great groves of eucalyptus trees, soft fields of sugar cane and pineapples, thickets of bamboo overhanging the road like a canopy, high, thin waterfalls diving off the flanks of Haleakala Volcano like a delicate veil.

The senses are constantly being assaulted: The eye by beauty, the nose by ripening papaya and the delicate fragrance of wild orchids and frangipani, the ear by the pounding of waterfalls and the calls of jungle birds, the tongue by the cool spring water you can safely drink.

From Surf to Waterfall  
It is one of the world's more scenic drives along a coast of varied beauty. From the beginning, where the surf rages and roadside parking lots are packed with surf boards, to the end, when you sweep along the open valley of Hana and the clouds drift along the mountain peaks like smoke, the two-hour drive is one of memories.

Water is the constant on this drive. You will pass dozens of waterfalls, some high and tumbling like mist, other short and fat and rushing. The road's bridges are mainly a product of the immense irrigation system that was constructed over a century ago and turned the vast, dry prairies of the interior of this island into the lush sugar and pineapple fields that are a crucial part of its economy. The system, painfully carved out by men and mules, still carries the immense water reserves of Maui's rain forests to the parched interior.

Along the way to Hana you can — and should — stop. Take a detour to the Keane Peninsula to see the taro farms, visit the 1856 congregational church, enjoy the surf and the rugged beauty of the coast, sip the spring water at Wailua State Park and have a picnic, visit Nahiku, the first rubber-producing plantation in America.

The goal on this drive, Hana, has been a favorite with visitors since King Kamehameha I found his favorite wife, Kaahumanu, here. The town offers few of the usual tourist amenities and has only two hotels, Hana-Maui with its modest golf course, Wall Street Journal in the lobby and spread-out bungalows, and the four-cottage Heavenly Hana, a Japanese-style inn. You can also rent an apartment at the Hana Kai. For dining, most people eat at the Hana

restaurant.

Solitude An Attraction  
The biggest tourist attraction in Hana, other than solitude, the feeling of being far from the crowds, is the Hasegawa general store, made famous in a most forgettable song sung by Don Ho. You can get nearly anything here: The hammers and pipe wrenches are just across the aisle from an electric bug sniffer. Most tourists settle for a sandwich and perhaps a T-shirt that proclaims "I survived the Hana highway."

For those who have indeed survived the Hana highway, there is an even bigger challenge waiting. Gentlemen, start your engines, for the fun has just begun.

Few Take Second Half  
The second half of the drive, the axle-busting trip around the other side, makes route 36 look like a super-highway. You're not supposed to drive the southern coast. Car-rental companies disavow any damage you may do to the vehicle or yourself; a "road-closed" sign appears in the middle of the dirt track a few miles south of Hana, and tourist maps of the island either ignore the fact that there is indeed a road of sorts around the southern end of Maui or print large warnings on the maps: "Do not drive past this point."

You of faint heart, turn around here in Hana and return the way you came, taking those 617 curves and 56 bridges again as you scurry back to Wailuku. You mabo, types, saddle up and get ready for the ride of your lives.

The first part of the drive after you leave Hana is fairly serene. You pass Hamor Beach ("a beach so wonderfully formed I wonder at its comparative obscurity," wrote James Michener), pause at the so-called seven sacred pools and pay your respects to Charles Lindbergh at his grave behind the Kipahulu Hawaiian church. Most visitors to Hana do all

these things. Then they turn around and head back home the conventional way.

Those with braver souls (or at least more temperate manner), head south. The road is terrible — rutted, pocked with holes and covered with rocks. In most places it is too narrow to permit more than one vehicle at a time. Soon after you visit the Lindbergh grave, you drive out of the wetness, the waterfalls and the lushness of tropical vegetation. Soon you are in arid country, with stunted trees, a few grazing cattle, strutting pheasants and the sea. You climb up mountainsides, the heavy surf booming below on the black volcanic rocks. One moment you are hundreds of feet above the water, the next within inches of the lapping waves.

The scenery is moon-like, the late-afternoon shadows on the flanks of Haleakala forming surrealistic pictures of black, light brown and scarlet. Most of the trip is along the open range of the Kaupo Ranch, which has been worked since before the turn of the century. There is no gasoline here, no service stations, only the Kaupo store, where proprietor Al Soan supplies food, drink and camp company to the ranebers and hikers and the few motoring tourists who venture here.

Here you will sense the Hawaii of tradition. Old churches like the 1859 congregational church of Hualoaha ("a gathering of love") have been restored with loving hands; others stand abandoned in the singing breezes, in hopes of some future restoration. Cattle cross in front of you, the breeze whips across your face as you stop to take photographs, the sun moves across the lava flows and sparkles on the places where Hawaiian royalty hurried its dead for centuries. The road continues to be difficult, but not impossible, and the scenery softens as you gain altitude. Soon you are back on pavement, in the highlands, passing through pine forests and along the only vineyard in Hawaii.

# Lilongwe development well planned, its progress stuns world developers

By Rodney Pinder

LILONGWE, Malawi, (R) — A new city has grown out of the bush in central Africa conceived in a colonial prison cell and born out of one of the world's more prominent mixed relationships. The capital of Malawi was planned by President Kamuzu Banda during a year he spent jailed by the British for nationalist activities before the country then known as Nyasaland became self-governing in 1963.

In his cell in southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, Dr. Banda considered the development of the country he was convinced he would soon be ruling.

He decided a growth point had to be established in the center of Malawi to prevent development being concentrated around the colonial capital of Zomba and the commercial capital of Blantyre, both in the south.

Malawi was poor and foreign investment initially was not forthcoming for a new capital, considered by many to be another grandiose scheme dreamed up by a misguided Third World leader. Then, in 1968, South Africa, seeking friends among its black neighbors, stepped in with a 40-year, eight million rand (\$8 million) loan.

That got the development off the ground and was the start of the only full diplomatic relationship white-ruled South Africa has with a black state. The South African flag flutters prominently outside its embassy in Lilongwe today.

Since the first sod was turned in 1969, the growth of Lilongwe, once a backward market town of under 5,000 people has been rapid. The population mushroomed to 150,000 this year — giving an annual growth rate of eight percent, four times the national average — and half-a-million is the projected figure for the year 2000.

Where 10 years ago there was only

savannah there are now tree-lined boulevards, fountains and piazzas, cool paved walkways and modern offices, homes and factories.

It is a garden city of trees and flowers and wide open spaces. The center is bounded on two sides by a preserve. Villas with neat gardens for high-income families and high-density housing for the poor support workers are secluded by trees.

Highways double as earth dams making small lakes which have been well stocked with fish. The streets are cleaned by youths who spear litter with sharp sticks.

The city is now host to all government ministries, major banks, embassies and many private businesses. Its industrial areas have attracted work as diverse as sheet metal processing tobacco marketing and the manufacture of huge silos for grain storage.

Lilongwe has become a regional communications center with highways bisecting it east-west and north-south, and a rail line running through to the Zambian border 100 km (60 miles) to the west, completing an artery stretching from the Indian Ocean on the Mozambique seaboard.

An \$80 million airport is complete and expected to be in service for domestic flights by the end of this year, with international traffic following by mid-1982.

But Lilongwe has its problems. The world recession, bringing lower prices for tobacco — Malawi's main foreign exchange earner — and higher interest rates for the city's development corporation seeking funds in commercial markets, has slowed expansion. The arrival in the capital of the country's high court and parliament have both been delayed, and the president's state house remains incomplete.

The capital city development corporation (CCDC) is run by Malawians and British town planners on contract to the government. They boast that their city is financed

mostly on a commercial basis and has not been pumped up by soft government loans.

"The private sector has put more in than government" said one planner. "A new town in Britain, for example, gets a government loan over 60 years. We are more competitive than that."

The CCDC has borrowed from American and European banks as well as commonwealth and South African private sources. According to its annual report for 1979 it was paying Citibank, for example, 2.25 percent or the London three-month interbank rate for Eurodollars — currently about 22 percent a year.

An overall figure for the cost of the city is difficult to obtain, but officials said \$150 million worth of new buildings had been approved by 1980. The figure did not include the airport or the city's infrastructure — roads, drains, water supply.

The planners admit that public transport is not good. An official survey found that 60 percent of the population walked to work, an average of 7.5 km (four miles) each way each day. Lilongwe is a sprawling linear city.

But overall the planners are pleased. They say the city, declared Malawi's capital in 1975, has confounded President Banda's critics and become a true stimulant to the neglected central and northern areas of Malawi.

"Lilongwe has opened up what used to be the dead north," said one British expert. "It has worked — there is not doubt about it."

Ironically it was the world's smokers who breathed much of the life into Lilongwe. Tobacco account for 47 percent of Malawi's exports, and seven-eighths of the crop is grown on the central plateau around Lilongwe and half of the national crop is now sold in the capital and most of the movers of the industry — buyers, sellers, packers — have come to live and work here.



THE OTHER WORLD: Visitors to Hana, Maui feel they have left modern Hawaii behind and have gone backward in time.

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# A selection of UPI winners for the best photographs of 1981



**BEST PHOTO:** The Mar. 30 assassination attempt on President Reagan is shown at the left, with agents shown attending to Press Secretary James Brady on the right and a policeman on the left after they were wounded. The assailant is being held in the background at the right. Right photo, the space shuttle, Columbia's engines light up the American flag as the craft blasts off on its second voyage Nov. 12.



**PARLIAMENT TAKEOVER:** Civil guard Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero de Molina stands on the podium in Madrid with pistol in hand after leading the takeover of Spain's Parliament as members voted for a new premier Feb. 23.

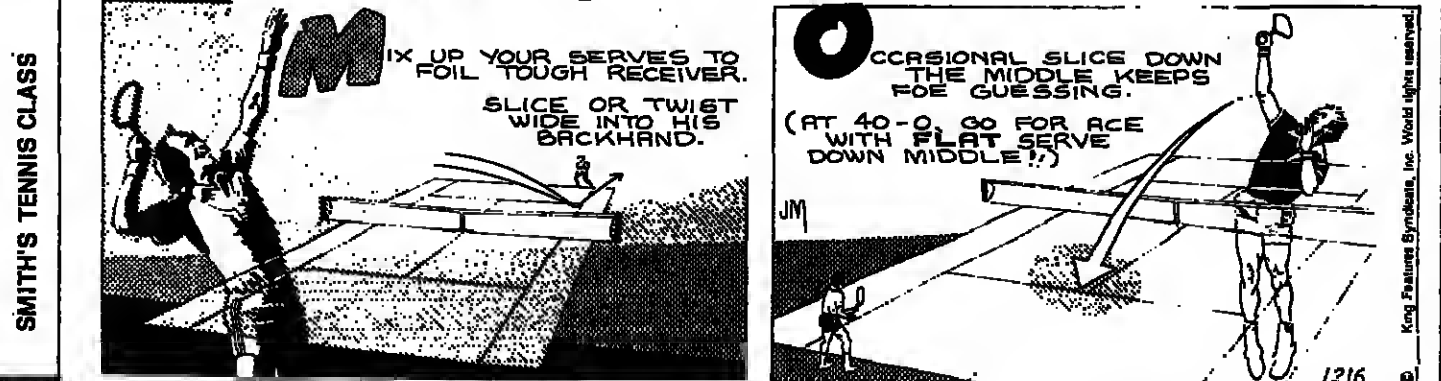
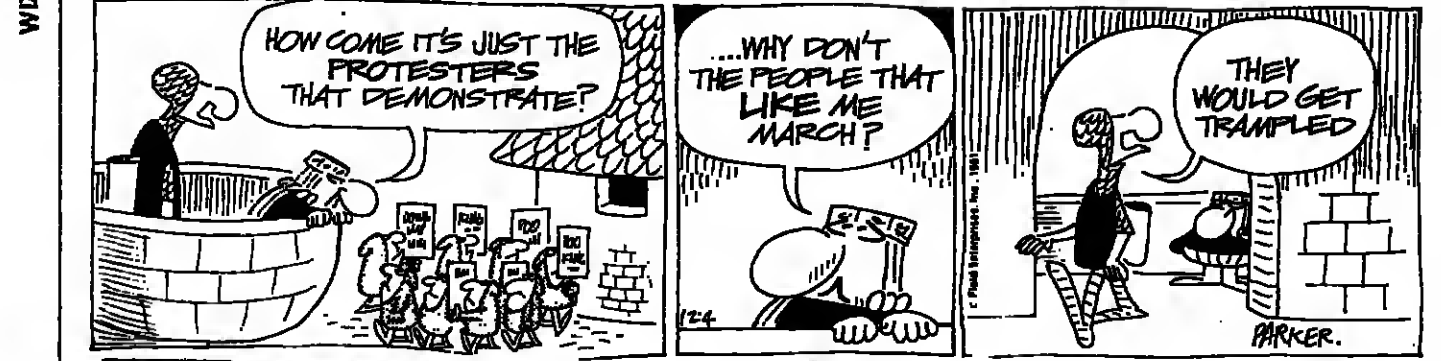
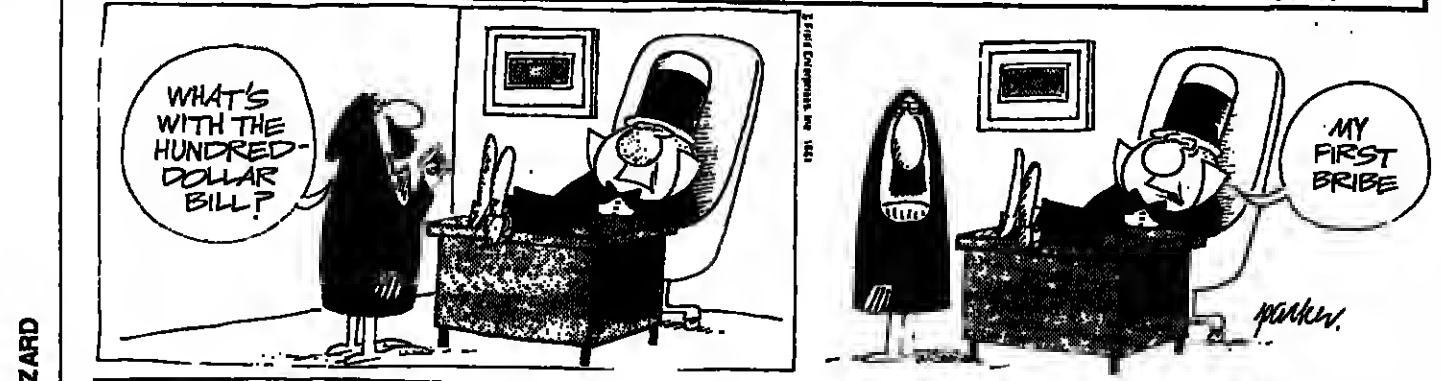
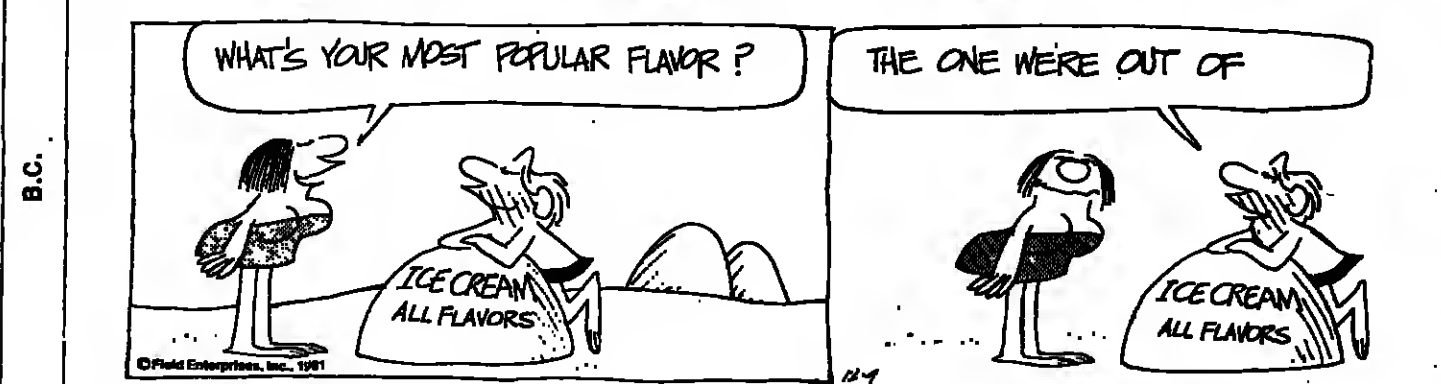
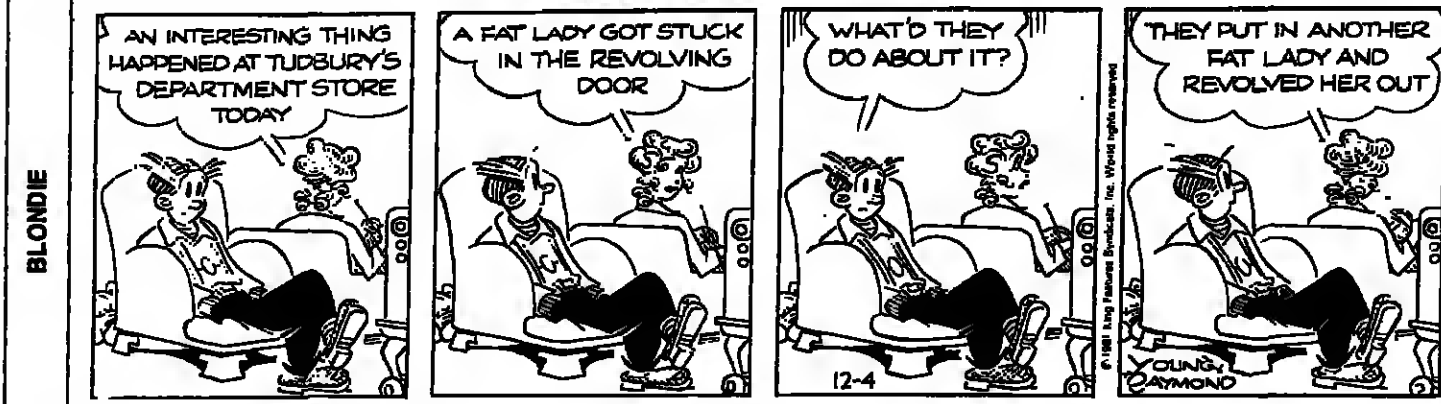
**CRISIS ENDS:** Three of the 52 American hostages released by Iran arrive at Rhein-Main Air Base in West Germany after their stopover in Algiers. This occasion, one of the most embarrassing periods in American history, ended Jan. 21.

**FLIPPED OUT:** Sugar Ray Leonard does a flip in the ring after knocking out Ayub Kalule in the eighth round of their WBA Junior Middleweight title fight June 25.



**FIRE ACTION:** During the rescue of a man and two children a fireman, left, is cooled down by water as he dangles from a rope. The fire at Sao Paulo's Grande Avenida office took 17 lives on Feb. 14. Right, an injured man is removed from under a collapsed walkway in the lobby of the Kansas City Hyatt Regency Hotel. Over two dozen people were killed and 100 injured when the walkways collapsed July 17.





### arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	DUBAI	BAHRAIN	DUBAI	Radio Jeddah	Radio Riyadh	Francaise Langue	VOA
<b>FRIDAY</b> 9:00 Quran - Religious Program - Children's Series - Arab Ya Series - Religious Program 11:30 Closures for Prayers - Transmission of the Friday Noon Prayers - Amman - News in Hedges - The World in A Week 4:15 Sports Program - Cultural Review (Series) - Navigation History (Series) - From the Folklore 7:45 English News - English Series - Arabic Series 9:00 Arabic News - Arabic Series - Daily Arabic Series - Selected Song - Weekly Arabic Series - Closures <b>Bahrain Channel 4</b> 5:00 Quran - Religious Talk 5:20 Program Preview 5:25 Closures	<b>Channel 10</b> 2:00 Quran 2:15 Religious Talk 2:30 Cartoons 3:00 Children's Program 4:00 Religious Talks 4:20 Quran 4:30 News 5:30 Arabic Film 7:00 Our Green Land 7:30 Religious Program - Arabic Series 8:00 Local News 8:10 Feature from the Past 9:00 Arabian Drama 10:00 World 10:35 Song and Program Preview <b>DUBAI</b> 10:50 English Feature Film 12:30 Closures	<b>Channel 55</b> 3:00 Quran - Religious Talk 3:20 Program Preview 3:25 Cartoons 4:30 Arabic Film - Arabic Series 7:00 Daily Arabic Series 8:00 Arabic News 8:30 Family Magazine 9:30 English News 9:45 Tomorrow's Programs	<b>Channel 33</b> 5:00 Quran 5:10 Munk & Minky 5:40 Circumcised	<b>Friday</b> 2:00 Opening 2:01 Holy Quran 2:05 Quran 2:17 Genes of Civilization 2:18 Light Music 2:19 Arabic Song 2:25 On Islam 2:30 Radio Magazine 2:35 Light Music 3:00 The News 3:10 News Review 3:15 Reflections of Fasting 3:20 Life of the Prophet 3:30 The Book Club 3:50 Aspects of Arabic Civ <b>Evening Transmission</b> Friday 8:00 Opening 8:01 Holy Quran 8:05 Program Review 8:07 Genes of Civilization 8:11 Light Music 8:15 Old and New 8:18 Reflections of A Muslim 8:25 Reflections of Fasting 8:30 Soapnet 8:35 The News 9:30 Life in Ramadan 9:45 Mailing 10:15 Aspects of Arab Civili 10:20 Short Story 10:25 The World Today 11:00 Music of the Masters 11:45 A Rendezvous with 12:00 Closures.	<b>Friday</b> 14:00 Holy Quran 14:06 Summary 14:10 Islamic Program 14:13 Top of the Pop 14:21 Arabic Song 14:30 News 15:15 From the past 15:20 Islam & The Future 15:30 Book Club 15:40 Aspects of Arabic Civ 15:50 Program Summary 16:00 Information: Lamiere 20:00 Holy Quran 20:05 Summary 20:08 Way of Islam 20:16 Olfacts and Goodies 20:46 Radio Magazine 21:11 Strange Structure 21:45 Daily Chronicle Today's Diary 21:50 Islamic Program 22:00 Chemical Concert 22:00 Book in English 22:15 In the Out 22:45 Today's Diary 22:48 News Handlines 23:00 Program Summary 23:55 Holy Quran midnight Closures.	<b>Friday</b> 18:00 Ouverture: Lamiere sur le Corant 18:10 Musique Classique 18:15 Chanson Arabe 18:30 Musique 18:45 Grosse Tête 19:00 Variete 19:15 Ouverture: Revue de 19:45 Cloture.	0600 0700 Doyoufrank 1 News Regional and Topical Reports 0700 - 0800 The Breakfast Show: News, International Presentation 0800 - 0900 Doyoufrank / Breakfast 1800 News Roundup 1830 VOA Magazine Show 1915 Special English News 2000 Special English: Science and Technology Report The Living Earth 2100 Country Music USA 2200 VOA Magazine Show 2300 Special English News 2310 Special English: Science and Technology Report 2315 Music: USA: Country Music 2400 VOA World Report Meter (1800 - 0100) 197 15260 197 15265 253 17760 307 9760 309 9700 497 9700 498 6015 238 1260

### Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Divulge	1 Mulberry cloth
5 Swear by	2 Choice matters
11 Other (Lat.)	3 Ship
12 Monte - ingredient	4 Varnish
13 Batter's batter	5 Painful
6 Banal	7 Wee bird
15 Had supper	8 Iron Curtain
17 Islet	23 Begin
16 Unclose (poet.)	24 Papal crown
18 Costly fur	25 Cold cut
20 And not	10 Corrida
21 Work unit	14 Like
22 Palm liquor	O'Neill's ape
23 Eyelid swelling	19 Boundary
24 Collation	22 Outlet
25 Cloy	23 Roman official
27 Hollands	24 Papal crown
28 Burma's old name	25 Cold cut
29 Volcanic depression	26 Singer
32 Malay gibbon	27 'El Rancho
33 Swiss river	28 Frankie
34 Sire's mate	29 Musical note
36 The other choice	30 Faucet
39 Was a slave	
40 Athens's title	
41 Inborn	
42 Deeply rooted in	

Yesterday's Answer

22 Outlet	29 Galley mark
23 Roman official	30 Roman official
24 Papal crown	31 Bird
25 Cold cut	32 High protein source
26 Singer	33 Musical note
27 'El Rancho	34 Faucet

### DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R  
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

### CRYPTOQUOTES

HAR PXHXQR GJCC SR TJPPRQ  
RDH JP GR EWFR HAR IQRBRDH

TJPPRQRDH - IRHQ RESQUJD  
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: THE ULTIMATE RESULT OF SHIELDING MEN FROM THE EFFECTS OF FOLLY IS TO FILL THE WORLD WITH FOOLS. - HERBERT SPENSER

### Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Steppingstone to Success

East dealer:  
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH  
♠ 8 7 4 3  
♥ A 9 8 4  
♦ K 10 3  
♣ Q 10

WEST  
♠ 10 6 5 2  
♥ A 9 8 6 5 4 2  
♦ 5 3

EAST  
♣ K J 9 6  
♥ K J 7 3  
♦ 7  
♠ A 9 8 7

The bidding:  
East 1♣ South 1♠ West 2♣ North 3♣  
Pass 4♣

Opening lead - five of clubs.

A declarer can sometimes draw startling conclusions about the makeup of the defenders' hands, even though he does not see their cards. Consider this case where West led a club, won by the ace, and East returned his singleton diamond.

West took the ace and continued with a diamond, which East ruffed. It was the third trick for the defense. East exited with a club to the queen and when declarer led a trump from dummy, East produced the nine.

It is easy to see, looking at all four hands, that the winning play is the ten. Declarer returns to dummy with a heart for a second trump finesse and in that way wraps up the contract.

However, the ten play in effect assumes a 4-0 division - by no means an obvious assumption to make. Declarer might be tempted to finesse the queen the first time around - and finish first one.

In the actual case, South was smart enough to deduce that East had indeed started with the K-J-9-6 of spades and, accordingly, he finessed the ten and made four spades.

The reasoning behind South's decision to double-finesse was irrefutable. In the course of the play to the first four tricks, East had shown up with a singleton diamond and precisely four clubs.

It followed from this that East's remaining eight cards in spades and hearts were bound to be divided 4-4, since he surely would not have opened the bidding with a club had he held, say, five hearts and three spades. East's distribution thus became marked as 4-4-1-4, and the double-finesse was consequently the only logical play to make.

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### Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
You're overly sensitive now and are inclined to feel slighted or to magnify small things. Don't give in to escapism.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)  
Though your company is time for socializing. Stay away from those who waste your time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)  
Slipshod efforts could mar career progress. A close tie demands attention, though you're inclined to be preoccupied with other matters.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)  
Others may ask you to betray your principles. Don't

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)  
Don't dip into capital needlessly. It would be better to do without than to overextend credit. A child may be smart-alecky.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)  
Though you may be right on a few points, the answers don't add up to harmony with a loved one. Avoid a tendency to split hairs.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
You're inclined to take the easy way out now, especially about the daily work routine. You need to develop a change in attitude.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
The pursuit of pleasure could prove costly now. In some ways, you're inclined to

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)  
Remember the adage "cleanliness is next to godliness" when it comes to those domestic tasks you're tempted to put off to another day.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)  
You may feel awkward in a social situation. Measure your words carefully now, since misunderstandings could easily arise. Be polite.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)  
Friends could tempt you to spend unwisely. It's a poor time to borrow or lend money. And unrealistic proposition could be presented now.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)  
Though interruptions may be pleasant, you could easily be imposed upon now. Try to

### Radio Pakistan

FRIDAY

MORNING  
Frequencies: 17662, 17845, 21700 (kHz)  
Wavelengths: 16.98, 16.81, 13.82 (meters)

7:45 Religious Program  
8:00 News  
8:10 Request Music  
8:45 Customs Rules  
9:00 News  
9:30 Investment opportunities in Pakistan  
9:03 Request Music

4:30 Religious Program  
4:46 Request Music  
5:45 Mixed Melodies  
6:00 News  
6:15 Press Review  
6:25 Oweida (Devotional Music)  
6:33 Listeners' Mail

JEDDAH  
Mondal Pharmacy  
Sagoff Pharmacy  
Zayid Pharmacy  
Turki Pharmacy  
MAKKAH  
Dawood Pharmacy  
Medinah Pharmacy  
Ishah Pharmacy  
TAD  
Hajal Pharmacy  
Shinada Pharmacy  
Safa Pharmacy  
KHAJAB  
Sagoff Pharmacy  
Fahs Pharmacy  
Red Sea Pharmacy  
Sulfi Pharmacy  
Rashed Pharmacy  
MADRINAH  
Zahra Pharmacy  
Sah Pharmacy

Bahjadya  
Bab Makkah  
King Fahad Street  
Pakistan Street  
Ghazab  
Mansour Street  
Uthaybe  
Shahr  
Shahada  
King Fahad Street  
Mansour Street  
Ibn Dayd  
Harr Street  
Central Hospital Square  
(Oman Street)  
Awali Street  
Rumby  
Qusa Street

6429081  
6424389  
6314319  
6719553  
573441  
5438432

### Believe It or Not!

OWNED BY PETER O'MALLEY, PRESIDENT OF THE L.A. DODGERS IS A SINGLE SLAB OF WOOD 35 FT. 10 IN. LONG, 5 FT. WIDE, 5 IN. THICK AND WEIGHS TWO TONS

THE CHARACTER CALLED 'THE CHICKEN'

A TRUCK TIRE

هذه امه لاني



Assails policies

# Labor shuns Reagan overtures

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (R) — President Ronald Reagan has opened the White House to leaders of organized labor but they came out as cool toward his economic and social programs as when they went in.

The AFL-CIO Labor Organization said Wednesday after its first White House meeting with the president since he took office: "We acknowledged that labor's approach to national, social and economic issues is at deep variance with that of the administration."

The president recalled that he had been a member of a union — the Screen Actors Guild — for 20 years, and his president and had no wish to be estranged from organized

labor.

He told AFL-CIO leaders: "This would be a good time for us to consider starting over." But the union officials indicated they were not convinced the Republican programs of deep cuts in federal social spending were desirable for labor in a time of national recession. Reagan offered to allow 11,500 air controllers, fired last August for striking against the federal government, to seek other government posts, although not in the airport towers.

Kenneth Blaylock, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, called the offer "just a smokescreen." The AFL-CIO presented the president with a long

list of suggested social and domestic programs ranging from more public works to increased government subsidized housing.

Almost all the suggestions were directly opposed to Reagan's avowed policy of deep cuts in domestic spending and greatly relaxed government controls.

His offer to relax a three-year ban preventing the striking air controllers, who worked for the federal aviation administration, taking other government jobs produced little enthusiasm. Union leaders said that at a time of national recession and reduced government activity, federal jobs were likely to be few and far between.

# British banks trim rates

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Britain's four major banks Thursday cut their base lending rates by half a percentage point to 14 1/2 percent.

The cut should make borrowing slightly easier for business which has been afflicted by the high cost of money and the rising value of the pound sterling.

The move came as lending rates by banks in the United States have been declining. The prime rate of American banks is now generally at 15 1/2 percent although a few have cut it to 15%.

The two rates are not exactly equivalent as the prime rate is what American banks charge some of their best customers, while British banks' best borrowers are charged one point above base rate. Private borrowers are generally charged four percentage points above base rates.

# U.S.-Malaysia tin war heats up

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — The turmoil raging in the world tin market since July on Thursday marked a new phase in the price war between Malaysia and the United States, informed sources said here Thursday.

Some London dealers remarked that the market was currently "not the place for widows and orphans."

The monopoly which has developed in the London market's supply of tin has now reached crisis levels, and is being watched closely by the London metal exchange (LME) committee.

It is rumored that Malaysia and possibly some oil-rich states are financing the so-called "strong hands" holding four-fifths of the market's record stock of 18,700 tons.

Maclaine Watson, the London commodity brokers recently taken over by the big New York stockbroking house of Drexel Burnham, has admitted that they were behind the buying spree since July.

Trade sources said Maclaine had been acting for Marc Ricid, a private metal trading company which is known to have acted in the past as agent for Malaysia.

Its artificial manipulation of market supplies has seen prices zoom 30 percent in the last six months from just over 6,000 pounds a metric ton to a record 8,670 pounds for forward delivery only last week.

Then the emphasis switched to supporting the cash price and immediately forward prices slumped to 7,850 pounds Thursday, a drop of 800 pounds (over ten percent) before "cheap" buying developed to restore it to present levels of 8100 pounds after violent fluctuations.

Cash metal prices, which had been at a consistent 301 pound discount to forward values over the past three weeks at 8,300 pounds immediately jumped to a record 8,575 pounds Thursday.

This, more than anything else, illustrated the seriousness of the "squeeze" which had developed overnight on market supplies, the trade said. It also showed the extent of the funding behind the move. Dealers needed

only to deposit 10 percent of the purchase price to buy forward supplies, but trading they had to pay the full cash price immediately. Some estimates put recent trading tonnage at 50,000 tons — roughly a quarter of the world's annual production. Most of it was for delivery in three months' time, and was worth about 400 million pounds (\$780 million). Brokers have warned their clients to stay out of the market for the time being, because it is impossible to forecast what will happen next.

# Japan tariff cut set at 4.1%

TOKYO, Dec. 3, (R) — Japan's average tariff rate next year would go down from 5.1 to 4.1 percent under Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's plan to ease friction with major trading partners, the foreign ministry said Thursday.

Tamio Amau, director-general of the ministry's information bureau, told reporters that tariff cuts could affect about 2,000 items next year ahead of scheduled reductions in 1983 and 1984.

The items would include computers, chocolate and biscuits, high on the list of tariff cuts sought by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC).

After reshuffling his cabinet Tuesday, Suzuki told his new ministers they should do all in their power to settle trade disputes arising from Japan's world trade surplus, which government sources say could reach a record \$23 billion in the financial year ending next March.

Government sources said he told the cabinet he would introduce a bill in parliament advancing by two years the reduced duties agreed in the 1979 Tokyo round of international tariff and trade negotiations.

In 1987, the final year of the Tokyo round agreement, Japan's average tariff rate will be three percent, compared with 4.2 percent in the United States and 4.9 percent in the EEC, Amau added. Banking sources said Thursday they expected interest rates to be lowered after an anticipated cut later this month in the Bank of Japan's 6.25 percent official discount rate.

# U.K. hikes spending to \$218 billion

LONDON, Dec. 3 (R) — The British government, forecasting a gradual recovery from the recession-hit economy, has boosted state spending by nearly five billion sterling (\$9.5 billion) for next year.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, chancellor of the exchequer, said government spending would rise to 115 billion sterling (\$218 billion) from a budgeted 110 billion sterling (\$209 billion).

Giving parliament the government's latest economic forecast, he said that inflation was expected to fall to about 10 percent by the end of 1982 from the current rate of around 12 percent.

Earlier this year, the government predicted inflation would be reduced to 10 percent at the end of 1981. The chancellor said the measures were designed to increase prospects of a reduction in interest rates, now hovering around 15 percent. British financial markets showed little immediate reaction.

On Wednesday, the government reported the first increase in Britain's gold and foreign currency reserves for nine months.

The reserves rose by 147 million dollars in November to stand at \$23.46 billion reflecting the increased strength of sterling.

# Dollar falls victim to rumors

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — The American currency did several gyrations on the European exchange markets over Wednesday and Thursday. The dollar closed slightly weaker in London by the end of the trading session in Europe. Wednesday then went up and down in New York on rumors that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack — rumors, however, were quickly denied.

"Fed Funds" rates remained high but Eurodollar deposit rates weakened slightly in the short dates while long-dated funds were firm. In the hullion markets, gold went up to close at \$422.20 levels in New York on panic buying after rumors hit the market concerning the American president's death. Gold was trading Thursday in Europe at the \$416 levels.

On Thursday, the dollar recovered most of its New York overnight losses and Eurodollar interest rates remained firm. In the local markets, Thursday saw some continued interest in the exchange markets with spot riyal/dollar levels reaching 3.4198 - 08, while the money markets also saw a steady rise of riyal deposit rates.

The center of activity for the dollar was undoubtedly New York Wednesday night, with the American currency fluctuating widely as dealers tried to confirm the wild rumors flying around. The British pound picked up few points to close at 1.9500 levels, but Thursday sterling fell back to 1.9430 after it became clear that more pressure is being applied on Britain to reduce its high interest rates levels. The German mark only fleetingly benefited from the dollar's fall in New York to trade at 2.2175, while

Thursday it fell back to 2.2280 levels. The mark came under renewed selling pressure after the release of the latest German balance of payments figures which showed that Germany had slipped back into deficit in October. The yen gained some ground in New York to close at 214.70, but even that strong currency traded at 215.80 levels Thursday.

Eurodollar interest rates continued to trade at stable levels, especially in the longer tenors, after it became clear that the Federal Reserve Board was still not willing to see rates come down too fast. "Fed Funds" rates averaged at 12 1/4 - 12 8/4 percent Wednesday, while the one-year dollar deposit rate traded at 13 3/8 - 13 1/2 percent.

In the local markets, riyal deposit rates were relatively stable, with one-month JIBOR bid-offer rates quoted at 5 1/2 - 6 percent with no change over Wednesday levels. The overnight market picked up slightly but rates still low at 2-3 percent while week-fixed came at 3 1/2 - 4 1/2 percent. In the longer-dated funds, the one-year rate was quoted at 11 1/2 - percent, but with activity still concentrated in the short dates. On the exchange markets, some buying interest for the dollar was seen and spot riyal/dollar rates picked up to trade at 3.4190-08 levels from opening rates of 3.4190-00.

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	416.50
Paris	419.86
Frankfurt	420.98
Zurich	417.50
Hong Kong	419.03

pressing for import restrictions on EEC steel. They urged special presidential adviser on commerce William Brock to limit special steel imports from seven countries, including four EEC members. The steel dispute is bound to be one of the main topics next Thursday when European Commission President Gaston Thorn meets U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, Agriculture Secretary John Block and Brock.

U.S. sources claim that U.S. steel production this year has dropped below that of the three previous years.

# EEC not to limit steel export

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3 (AFP) — The European Commission Thursday formally denied reports in the British press that the European Economic Community (EEC) had made an offer to the United States to limit EEC steel exports to the U.S.

A spokesman for the commission said it continued to believe that EEC steel exports did no harm to the U.S. steel industry.

Meanwhile, U.S. producers of special steel, supported by the U.S. Iron and Steel Institute and backed by their trade unions, Thursday added their voice to other U.S. steelmen

pressing for import restrictions on EEC steel. They urged special presidential adviser on commerce William Brock to limit special steel imports from seven countries, including four EEC members. The steel dispute is bound to be one of the main topics next Thursday when European Commission President Gaston Thorn meets U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, Agriculture Secretary John Block and Brock.

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# Frogs migrate in search of food

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (AFP) — A food shortage has led to a massive migration in the western Soviet Union, the Soviet news agency reported Thursday.

The victims, near the Polish border, were tens of thousands of frogs, who had reproduced so quickly they depleted food stocks in their usual habitats. Thousands of fleeing frogs even stopped cars as they crossed a road in the region of Brest, just east of the Polish border, the agency reported.

# SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones	Supply of watchmen for PTT buildings in the Eastern Province	1031	200	24.11.81
Qara Rural Complex In Jof	Sale of a 50 x 50 square meter fuel station in Khoaa	—	200	26.11.81
Al-Qaryat Governorate	Jouf in a public auction construction of a fence around the residence of the governor	190	50	18.11.81
Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones	Supply of laser sheets	120	500	4.11.81

# PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 7TH SAFAR 1402/3RD DECEMBER 1981

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
3	Goran Kovacic	Attar	B. Food/Gen.	2.12.81
4	Professor Safer	Attar	Cont./Ldg. Mats.	2.12.81
5	Eldir	Barber	Const. Mats.	3.12.81
6	Ikarion Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	24.11.81
7	Callionion Glory	Alisabah	Bag Barley	29.11.81
8	Hoogh Clipper	A.E.T.	Cont/Reef/Gen.	1.12.81
10	Tadeusz Ociosynski	Attar	Cont/Gen/Showels	1.12.81
12	Char Ly	Abdallah	Phywood	30.11.81
13	Ujung Raja	Mirco	Containers	2.12.81
16	Wing Hope	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	27.11.81
18	Achillaus	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	29.11.81
19	Okeanis	O.C.E.	Cem/Str/Cont/Gen.	2.12.81
20	Uniceh	O.C.E.	Cement/Steel/Contra.	25.11.81
21	Union Darwin	O.C.E.	Reefer	1.12.81
22	Aretousa	O.C.E.	Reefer	1.12.81
22	Alaska	O.C.E.	Reefer	1.12.81
24	Sea Wind	El Hawi	Str/Bag/Food/Gen.	30.11.81
24	Island Queen	S.C.S.A.	General	2.12.81
25	Pictinos	Baghdadi	General	22.11.81
27	Reefer Queen	Attar	Reefer, General	27.11.81
28	Hico Sprinter	Star	Reefer	25.11.81
31	United Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	30.11.81
38	Hongkong Express	Alireza	Containers	2.12.81
38	El Inam Moslem	Fayez	Durra	24.11.81
38	Nitya Nanak	Gulf	Stl Pipes/S. Bean Extract/Gen.	29.11.81
41.	Islami	Orri	Rice/General	1.12.81

# KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 7.2.1402/3.12.1981 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1.	Hwa Song	Saite	Melze	28.11.81
2.	Mariner-I	UEP	General	27.11.81
3.	Yoneun	SMC	General	27.11.81
4.	Tarbila	Sea	Bagged Sugar	25.11.81
7.	Saudi Independence	Orri	General	30.11.81
9.	Kota Timur	Sea	General	2.12.81
10.	Kota Sejati	Gulf	loading Urea	25.12.81
12.	Ibn Al Nafess	Kanoo	General	1.12.81
15.	Kalis	Alisabah	General	1.12.81
17.	Alicampos	SSMSC	Timber	30.11.81
18.	Maldive Nation	Orri	General	28.11.81
20.	Greek Sky	Saite	Flour	28.11.81
31.	Hongkong Island	UEP	General	1.12.81
32.	Forum Star	Alisabah	Steel/Gen.	1.12.81
35.	Qujing	Orri	General	30.12.81
36.	Tubal (DB)	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	29.11.81
37.	Arabian Lutah	Barber	Cement Ito Vessel	27.10.77
38.	New Century (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	28.11.81

# West hearkens to the plight of Poles

LONDON, Dec. 3 (R) — International efforts to get emergency aid to Poland to relieve food shortages and prevent elderly people and children dying of hunger this winter are gathering pace.

Poland's Eastern European trading partners have increased their aid credits to a total of around \$5 billion in the last 15 months, the European Economic Community (EEC) is supplying subsidized food worth \$660 million and the United States is stepping up its food aid and sales to reach \$850 million this year.

A Reuters survey shows that official aid is also being boosted by a huge private effort, mainly by Western charities and trade unions. Trucks loaded with food and medical supplies are pouring into Poland in response to an appeal last month by Solidarity leader Lech Walesa for food aid.

The unprecedented peacetime prospect of an industrialized European country facing famine has tugged at the heart-strings of many people in the West, who have seen on their television screens the hunger marches and lengthy queues for meager rations in Poland.

Caroline Shaw of the Ockenden Venture, a British charity which is sending supplies, said: "A lot of people in Poland will manage to get through the winter but they are not getting enough nourishment and large families, the old, the young and the destitute are seriously at risk."

Poland's collapsing economy, burdened with more than \$25 billion worth foreign debts, is no longer able to finance the food imports needed for its 35 million population.

The government recently asked the EEC for a million tons of grain. There are also severe shortages of meat, milk, cheese, sugar, citrus fruits, fats and cooking oils.

Despite the international effort Poland still needs more aid and hardly knows where to turn for it. The Soviet Union has provided \$4.2 billion since last August and Poland's other East European partners are expected to add a further billion dollars by the end of the year, some of it in emergency food supplies. But Poland might have to pay a heavy political price, including severe restrictions to its freedom of action, if this were to be stepped up much further, political analysts say.

Western governments and banks, worried that Poland may be forced to default on its large borrowings, are becoming wary of allowing further credit or going beyond present commitments. Private Western organizations have stepped into the vacuum. In Britain, the Ockenden Venture, which started as an agency helping Polish refugees after the World War II, has organized the relief effort, backed by television appeals.

# Cairo hints at rationing petrol

CAIRO, Dec. 3 (R) — Egypt is studying the possibility of introducing petrol rationing at the pump through coupons, to slash consumption by about 30 percent, Oil Minister Ahmed Ezzeddin Hilal was quoted Thursday, as saying.

Speaking at a symposium on energy conservation, Hilal said, according to the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram*, that a special administration should be created at the oil ministry to study how to save energy by about 10 percent as part of a five-year plan to start next year.

He also said oil output this year will total 32.5 million tons against previous 30 million tons. Total oil and gas output per annum is currently running at 35 million tons oil equivalent (TOE). The target for the mid-1980's is 50 million TOE.

Best quality "Suez blend" oil is selling at \$35 a barrel or one dollar more than Arabian light marketed by Saudi Arabia.

"The minister said Egypt had no real problem" selling its oil, and in any case he thought the international surplus would end in about six months' time.

Oil exports will have earned Egypt \$3 billion this year, more than 10 times the 1976 figure.

Meanwhile, an oil ministry official told Reuters the reference to coupon rationing was "only a passing remark and a mere invitation for a serious study of the question," but that no decision had yet been taken.

The official said Hilal's proposal would entail a rationed amount of petrol at subsidized prices of 13 piastres (about 15 U.S. cents) per liter and the rest at international rates. He said the ministry was also proposing two butane cooking gas cylinders a month per family with extras to be sold at world market prices. A government decision to reduce subsidies on basic commodities such as butane gas for cooking provoked nation-wide rioting in 1977.

# London stock market

LONDON, Dec. 3 (R) — Share prices closed lower in moderate trading following results, which were below market expectations, from leading issues BP and GEC, dealers said. At 1500 hours, the *Financial Times* was down 11.8 to 519.2.

Dealers said the trend was fuelled by market disappointment that cuts in base rate to 14 1/2 percent from 15 by the major UK banks failed to spark a rally. BP closed 12p down to 326p after 322p, while GEC shed the same to 782p and other leaders were lower in sympathy. Gold shares closed with gains of up to 300 cents.

Shell fell 6p to 396p in sympathy with BP, while among industrials, Beecham, Glaxo, ICI and Guest Keen fell between 4p and 8p. Electricals closed lower with GEC, Plessey fell 8p to 333p after 330p despite improved second quarter profits. Final results from Royal Bank of Scotland left the share 3p tighter at 191p, but other banks fell by up to 8p following the base rate cuts.

# Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Thursday

SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.08	9.08
Bangladesh Taka	—	14.95
British Franc (1,000)	—	—
Canadian Dollar	—	291.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	153.75	153.50
Dutch Guilder (100)	140.50	140.50
Egyptian Pound	3.64	4.13
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.13
French Franc (100)	61.00	60.80
Greek Drachma (1,000)	55.50	60.95
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.40
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	—
Israeli Dinar	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.80	28.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	15.90
Jordanian Dinar	10.16	10.11
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.22	12.32
Lebanese Lira (100)	74.30	74.15
Moroccan Dirham (100)	60.40	64.80
Pakistan Rupee (100)	—	34.68
Philippine Peso (100)	—	42.50
Pound Sterling	6.69	6.63
Qatari Ryal (100)	94.00	94.05
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	166.95
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	35.80
Swiss Franc (100)	191.60	191.30
Syrian Lira (100)	55.40	63.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—
U.S. Dollar	3.429	3.420
Yemeni Ryal (100)	75.00	74.90

Selling Price      Buying Price

Gold kg.	46,300	46,050
10 Tolas bar	5,410	5,380
Ounce	1,450	1,420

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi's Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6428932, Jeddah.

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## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — U.S. producers of special steels, backed by the Steelworkers Trade Union, have formally asked the government to curb imports of special from Belgium, France, Italy, Britain, Austria and Sweden. These products are flooding the American market, they said, because the producers are either state-owned or receive subsidies. Similar complaints are expected in regard to imports from Spain and West Germany.

LONDON, (AFP) — It would cost the British and French governments more to abandon the Concorde supersonic airliner over a five-year period than to continue their present subsidies, a British Department of Industry report said here. The report was called for by the two governments and will be considered during talks early next year on the Concorde's future.

AMMAN, (AP) — Swiss Aluminium Ltd. (Aluswiss), a Zurich-based firm signed a \$32 million contract with the government-owned Jordanian Fertilizer Industry Co. for the construction of an aluminum fluoride plant. The Swiss firm will undertake the design and construction of the plant as well as the supply of all equipment and machinery for the factory which will be erected just south of the port of Aqaba.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — India will sell the Soviet Union 25,000 tons of green coffee next year under a 500-million rupee (\$55.6 million) contract signed here Thursday. The USSR will also import 33 million dollars' worth of machine-made and hand-made carpets from India next year under deals between Soviet Novoeexport and four Indian companies.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — American buyers imported cut and polished diamonds from India worth 1.5 billion rupees (\$168 million) during the 1980-81 fiscal year.

Hong Kong was the second largest buyer of Indian diamonds with purchases worth \$132 million, the United News of India reported Thursday.

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## Over mercenary release U.S. studies action against South Africa

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP) — The U.S. State Department is considering the possibility of sanctions against South Africa because of that nation's release of 39 men who were being held in connection with the hijacking of an Indian airliner.

U.S. officials had urged "prompt and severe punishment" for the mercenaries involved in last week's unsuccessful coup

attempt in the Seychelles and the subsequent hijacking of the plane to South Africa.

Instead, the 39 were released without charge Wednesday after a decision by South Africa's cabinet not to prosecute them. Five others were "provisionally" charged with kidnapping in connection with the incident, although not with the hijacking, and were freed on bail.

## Decision causes row

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 3 (R) — A fierce political row developed here Thursday over a decision to free 44 mercenaries who hijacked a plane to South Africa after an abortive coup in the Seychelles.

Five of the men, including veteran mercenary leader Col. "Mad Mike" Hoare, were released on bail on charges of kidnapping after a court hearing in Pretoria.

The State Department had issued a statement Saturday strongly condemning both the coup attempt and the hijacking and asking for punishment for those involved.

A band of mercenaries on Nov. 26 flew to the Seychelles, an island nation in the Indian Ocean 1,000 miles off the coast of Africa. The coup attempt misfired when Seychelles Airport officials discovered the mercenaries' weapons aboard an airport bus and heavy fighting broke out. The mercenaries commandeered an Air-India passenger jet, flew to Durban, South Africa freed their captives and surrendered.

Opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert described the decision as extraordinary, while PFP chief whip Brian Bamford labeled it scandalous.

The South African government has denied a charge by Seychelles President Albert Roce that it was involved in the coup attempt last week.

She noted that South Africa "is a party to the Hague Convention against hijacking..." That agreement, she said, "obligates them (South Africa) to submit for prosecution or to extradite persons accused of unlawfully seizing aircraft. We have made our views known on this issue to the South African government."

The mercenaries, who brought the body of a dead comrade aboard the commandeered Air-India Boeing, were flown to Pretoria last Thursday in handcuffs. Wednesday, wearing casual clothes, the five men charged were led into court military style by Col. Hoare. They joked with security police and the prosecuting attorney and were not handcuffed, although the accused in the two previous cases in the same courtroom — involving hijacks on minor offenses — had been.

The State Department called attention to the fact that the United States and six other major industrial nations agreed at the Bonn economic summit in 1978 to cease all flights to a country that refuses to extradite or prosecute persons who have hijacked an aircraft.

Ms. Pittman said, "we will be examining this hijacking and the South African handling of it with the terms of the Hague Convention and the terms of the Bonn declaration on hijacking."

Besides Hoare, the other four men were identified as Tullio Moneta, 42, a local actor, Peter Duffy, 40, a Durban-based free-lance photographer, Ken Dalgleish, a 32-year-old Briton, and Charles Gostley, 27, from Zimbabwe.

Opposition parliamentarians and English-language newspapers said the handling of the affair could have serious international repercussions for South Africa, particularly because the only charge ignored the hijacking.

The director-general of foreign affairs for South Africa, Brand Fourie, said his country had complied with anti-hijacking agreements by returning the Air-India aircraft commandeered by the mercenaries.

The Johannesburg Star, in an editorial noted South African Police Minister Louis Le Grange had demanded to know what the mercenaries had broken in South Africa?

The Johannesburg evening newspaper The Star said one man named by President Rene Wednesday in the list of mercenaries, Christo Hillbrand, was a former officer in South Africa's first reconnaissance unit.

The Star was referring to the detention without charge or trial of more than 100 anti-apartheid activists under the country's broad security laws.

## Indian criticism unwarranted

## Shahi defends F-16s buying

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 3 (AP) — Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, while reaffirming Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact with India, on Thursday termed "unwarranted" Indian criticism of the acquisition here of 40 U.S.-made F-16 jet fighters.

"India enjoyed overwhelming numerical superiority in sophisticated armaments of every type," he told a news conference. "Furthermore, no military equipment had yet reached Pakistan and its induction into the Pakistan armed forces would take several years."

Shahi said it was "inconceivable" that American arms might be used against India, as suggested last month by Shivraj Patil, the Indian minister of state for defense. Pakistan and India have fought three wars since 1947.

"The fact is that these arms are meant exclusively for self-defense," the Pakistan foreign minister said. The Reagan administration

supported the sale as a way to thwart a possible Soviet threat from neighboring Afghanistan.

The U.S. Congress failed to exercise its veto over the \$1.1 billion F-16 sale in November. It has another 13 days left to oppose the sale of \$395 million worth of tanks, helicopters, howitzers and missiles for Pakistan.

Shahi said that Pakistan was awaiting a reply from India to its Sept. 15 no-war pact offer, which he said was "not a diplomatic tactic but a serious proposal."

Moreover, Islamabad remained ready to discuss military parity with New Delhi but retained the right to acquire defensive arms until an agreement is reached, he said. It also stood by a proposal for a joint renunciation of nuclear weapons or reciprocal inspection of atomic facilities "in any form acceptable to India."

## E. Germany frees UNESCO aide

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 3 (AP) — East German authorities were reported Thursday to have freed Percy Stulz, a senior East German United Nations official who was arrested during a visit to East Berlin last year and sentenced to three years in prison for alleged espionage.

The Zurich newspaper Neue Zürcher Zeitung said in a report from Berlin that an East German nuncio informing the Paris-based U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the release was on its way.

The newspaper said that Stulz was barred however from joining his wife and daughter who stayed in Paris.

UNESCO's executive committee has repeatedly called for the release of Stulz, with only the Communist members dissenting. UNESCO also refused to accept a written resignation from his U.N. post because of doubts in the letter's authenticity.

Stulz was in charge of a UNESCO subdivision which among other projects was responsible for the Abu-Simbel operation in Egypt. He was arrested in March 1980 after being invited by East German authorities to attend a conference in East Berlin.

East German officials advised his family that he suffered a heart attack but this was discounted in a personal message which reached UNESCO headquarters later.



CHEERS: With head bowed, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau receives a rousing cheer from fellow Liberal MPs in the House of Commons Wednesday after voting on the constitutional package. The House voted 264 to 24 in favor of passage.

## Quebec orders mourning Canada constitution resolution OK'd

OTTAWA, Dec. 3 (R) — Canada Thursday faced bitter protests from the province of Quebec after crossing the first and most important hurdle in the legal process of getting control of its own constitution from Britain.

The lower house of parliament Wednesday gave massive approval to a government resolution asking Britain to send the Canadian constitution, a century-old British law, to Canada after inserting a charter of rights and a formula for its amendment in Ottawa.

The resolution will be sent to London for endorsement by the British Parliament after it is approved by the upper house, the Senate, where a vote is expected early next week.

But Quebec Premier Rene Levesque said he would seek court backing for his claim that Quebec's consent was necessary for the constitution to be brought to Canada. Quebec, Canada's only mainly French-speaking province, opposed constitutional reforms agreed last month by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and the premiers of the nine other provinces.

Federal government ministers said Quebec had no veto power by law or tradition and expressed confidence that Levesque's legal

## Quebec orders mourning

action would not hold up Canada's request to Britain. "We're going to London and we don't expect any major problems there," Justice Minister Jean Chretien said on television after Wednesday's vote.

The House of Commons voted 264 to 24 in favor of the resolution with some members of all three parties opposing it for various reasons. Trudeau and the two other party leaders received ovations from their supporters and jubilant members sang the national anthem, O Canada.

But in Quebec Levesque ordered provincial flags be flown at half-staff for five days of symbolic mourning and suspended debates in the legislature. Apart from legal action in the Quebec court of appeal, Levesque was expected to work out fresh political moves aimed at blocking the constitutional reforms which he says will whittle away Quebec's powers.

He will face pressure from militants next weekend at a congress of his Parti Quebecois (Quebec party) for faster steps toward Quebec's independence.

When the resolution is endorsed by the

British Parliament, it will end Britain's last symbolic role in Canadian affairs. After 114 years as a federation, "Canada will become in a technical and legal sense an independent country once and for all," Trudeau said recently.

Even after Canada became independent in 1931, Britain had to rubber-stamp constitutional changes because Canada's federal government and the provinces could not agree how it should be done here.

After an 18-month dispute and court cases, Trudeau dropped some of his proposed reforms and reached a compromise accord last month with nine of Canada's 10 provinces. Quebec, the only dissenting province, said the reforms would whittle away its powers.

Some of Canada's native leaders object to a clause in the resolution affirming the "existing aboriginal and treaty rights" of Canada's 1.3 million Indians, Eskimos and mixed-blood Metis. They say the word "existing" inserted at the insistence of oil-rich Alberta, could restrict them to hunting and fishing rights and block future land claims.

## Schmidt sees 'bridge' role

BONN, Dec. 3 (AFP) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Thursday he saw his country as an East-West bridge during Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's visit here last week, a role he said he hopes to pursue in an upcoming trip to East Germany.

The Brezhnev visit gave "a new push to East-West dialogue and showed encouraging signs" for Soviet-American nuclear arms talks going on in Geneva, Schmidt said in an address to the West German Parliament, adding: "We also have an important role to play in preventing the two superpowers from breaking off their dialogue."

He said his talks with Brezhnev had convinced him the Soviet Union came to Geneva with serious intentions of negotiating in good faith.

"We are there were no new proposals in our conversations, I see several signs of encouragement," said Schmidt. "For example, in the fact that the USSR is disposed to substantially reduce...its mid-range nuclear missile potential..."

He said his visit to East Germany next week would be "an important event for the two German states, particularly for maintaining human ties, but also European détente."

Schmidt said his planned meeting with East German chief of state Eric Honecker Dec. 11-13 should show that "both sides are willing to leave behind the destructive phase of relations between the two German states. I hope this meeting will open new perspectives for all Germans and will give them renewed courage," he said.

## U.S. officials split on missiles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — A split is developing in the Reagan administration between officials who want to "hang tough" on the president's "zero option" Euromissile proposal to the Kremlin and those who are prepared to show more flexibility.

As is often the case in such difference over policy, the line is essentially drawn between the departments of defense and state.

The hard-liners are concentrated at the Pentagon. The State Department is home base for those who urge diplomacy rather than table-thumping.

The so-called zero option is the offer President Reagan made before this week's Geneva opening of Soviet-American talks on reducing medium-range nuclear missiles in the European theater. Reagan said the United States would cancel its plans for 1983 deployment of 572 new U.S. missiles in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) territory if the Soviets dismantled the SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 rockets they have aimed at West European targets.

The Defense Department hard liners — led by Secretary Caspar Weinberger and his assistant for international security affairs, Richard Pearle — want the zero option to put more pressure on the Soviet side by having Moscow agree in addition to refrain from future deployment of such new missiles as the

SS-12 and SS-22.

According to reports in major U.S. newspapers, the supply-strategy approach is favored by Lawrence Eagleburger, the assistant secretary of state for European affairs, and his deputy David Gompert. News reports have quoted an unidentified State Department source as saying the president's zero-option statement was "merely an opening shot, in the disarmament talks, and that it was fully negotiable."

The Pentagon's Richard Pearle contradicted this in testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee. He called the zero option plan, as it stands, a "fair and equitable" offer which should not be watered down in a bid to wring some progress from the Geneva talks.

He argued that "we have learned from bitter experience that nothing would so dash our hopes for the successful negotiation of our proposals as a briefcase full of positions to which we are ready to fall back."

But, he added, this did not mean that Paul Nitze, the chief U.S. negotiator at Geneva, would rigidly refuse to make any concessions.

Some political analysts here see the hard and soft approaches as a potential source of deep disagreement between the State and Defense Departments as long as the Euromissile negotiations continue.

## Rostow views protests with 'understanding'

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Dec. 3 — Eugene Rostow, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said Thursday the United States views European protests against nuclear arms "with great sympathy and understanding."

Rostow answered a question on the peace movement at a news conference here at the end of his three-day visit to the Netherlands for talks with Premier Andries van Agt and other Dutch officials. An estimated 350,000 protesters marched in Amsterdam Nov. 21 in the largest of a series of fall demonstrations in European capitals.

## Warsaw Pact told of Geneva talks

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has advised its six Warsaw Pact partners of the political and military implications of its current Euromissile negotiations with the United States in Geneva, and asked them to rally round its positions, observers said Thursday.

The observers noted simultaneous — and thereby unusual — meetings this week of Warsaw Pact defense ministers in Moscow and foreign ministers in Bucharest. And, they said, it was no coincidence that the heads of each country's information services and news agencies were also meeting again at the same time as the other talks — in Prague.

The Soviet press did not mention the Moscow meeting, which generally concerns the military aspects of the negotiations, despite a televised report on the opening of the talks.

But Soviet observers said Dmitri Ustinov, the Soviet defense minister, used the meeting to speak on the exact range of the Geneva talks, and on the effect they could have for the pact's military apparatus.

They added that Ustinov promised them the Soviet Union would, without fail, ensure the security of its pact allies — Bulgaria,

Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

The talks in Bucharest, meanwhile, warmly adopted the Soviet concept of an eventual elimination of intermediate-range missiles, which would include all North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw Pact missiles.

A statement on the Bucharest meeting, which ended Wednesday, mentioned the Soviet desire that all land, sea and air missiles, including U.S. forward-based weapons and the entire British and French arsenals, be included in the East-West talks. This plan has been opposed by the United States.

Western diplomatic analysis, however, noted a certain coolness among the foreign ministers toward a Soviet freeze on deployment of new missiles.

The presence of Leonid Zamiatin, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's own spokesman, at the meeting in Prague was a strong indication that the Soviets were very interested in the way the Geneva talks would be treated in the Eastern bloc news media, the sources said.

## Good Morning

By Jibad Al Khazen

When the British economy started wobbling badly in the seventies, people found themselves thinking of the 'good old days' — the nostalgia kick was on, and thousands of books and television programs appeared, all glorifying the 'wonderful' days of the empire.

I thought then that if we applied this to our case, all our reading and viewing would be of past glories. The present with us is so bad that we don't yet know how bad it really is. For every time we think we have reached rock bottom, so that we can now at least rest in despair, we find there is still a lower depth to plumb, you can be sure we'll go right ahead and plumb it.

But I'm writing now not to scratch that long standing and long-festering itch, but to try to offer some consolation. In the West there are leaders who sometimes make us thank the Lord for what we have wants and all. They also have their own depths to plumb and just see how they go on plumbing it.

What I have in mind is particularly the leadership of the United States — that astounding run of 'originals' from Nixon to Ford to Carter to the present master of the White House.

Of Nixon one need not say a great deal — all we can do is try to be just to the man. He could not have been all had — nobody ever is — and his redeeming feature was that clarity of vision which made him once tell his compatriots, that they should face the truth that America has no friends in the world.

Then there is Gerry Ford — and here all one can say is that he once compared the unhappy Nixon to Abe Lincoln. But Gerry Ford never really had to try hard. All he ever needed to do was to open his mouth for disasters to ensue.

Then came the reign of His Ineptitude Jimmy Carter (you must remember the man Billy Carter's brother). But on this, we'll converse tomorrow — space having run out on me again.

Translated from Ashary Al-Awsat

## Corsica crash blamed on lack of radar

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Saying lack of radar was a cause of an air crash that killed 174 persons in Corsica Tuesday, a member of the European Parliament Thursday introduced a measure that would equip airports of all Common Market countries with adequate radar.

"Airports without radar in a modern age are like high-speed trains on a railway without signals," said British Conservative Richard Cottrell, member of the parliament's transportation commission.

He introduced the radar measure with the ministerial council of the EEC, saying the absence of radar at the Ajaccio Airport was one of the causes of the crash of a Yugoslav DC-9. French authorities claim that the effectiveness of radar at Ajaccio airport would be limited because of hilly surrounding terrain.

In the small Corsican town of Petreto-Bicchisano, hammer blows shattered the calm Thursday as undertakers worked around the clock making coffins for the 174 persons killed.

About 450 persons were engaged in the gruesome task of picking up the bodies, most of which were unrecognizable. It was a race against time as heavy snowfalls were expected. On identification, the bodies are put into coffins and transported by road to Ajaccio Airport. At the site of the crash, rescue workers said the smell of decomposing bodies was "becoming unbearable."

## New Zealander on trial

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 3 (AFP) — New Zealand researcher Owen Wilkes went on trial here Thursday for carrying out "illegal intelligence activities" in Sweden. Wilkes is accused on having collected information on the military installations on the islands of Gotland and Oelandin in the Baltic, and the surveillance services on the east coast of Sweden.

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